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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XII. Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 7, 1910

One Dollar a year. No. 2

Big Clothing Sale July 9 to 23, 1910

This will be the greatest Bargain Offering ever made in Berea. We are over stocked with Spring and Summer suits which must be sold in the next two weeks.

There will also be a deep cut made on all furnishing goods; hats, etc.

R. R. COYLE

Berea, - - - Kentucky.

KEEP BUSY.

It is not money that is the root of all evil. It is idleness. Idleness leads to poverty, idleness invites disease. Idleness breeds crime.

Everywhere people are to be found who seem to put but little value upon time. They may know the full worth of a dollar, but they do not seem to have learned that a column of hours may be added and the result be dollars.

Idleness and the pupil drops out of the class. Industry and he is at the head.

Idleness and there are filth and flies in the house, and the weeds hide the view from the window and door. Industry and the home, tho it be a cabin, is a place of beauty and roses.

Idleness and the fence row encroaches upon the field, sprouts take the pasture, and the farmer complains that the soil is exhausted and he can't make a living. Industry and the fence rows are clean, the sprouts give way to clover, and the farmer's barns—and his pockets—are full.

Idleness and the mind feeds upon thoughts of disease, and the disease follows. Industry and the thoughts go in other channels, activity proves a tonic, and vigorous health results.

Idleness and the weeds grow. They only need to be let alone. Evil and crime are like weeds, and industry proves a good resistant. Is it not so? Look about and see.

Yes, that is the reason Bud Adler is out of school and no job in sight, while Willie Brown has his diploma and a good position awaiting. And you stopped at the Adler home the other day. There were the weeds up to the porch railing, the farm all run down and the barns empty. And there were filth and flies—no screens. Farmer Adler had no time, and Mrs. Adler had no time. But you found the farmer sitting on the porch whittling and his wife beside him with folded hands.

And what about Mrs. Burchett. She has been having spells of some kind for nearly a year. And the neighbors report her very sick, but the Doctor is your brother-in-law and he tells you there is really nothing the matter with her. It is all in her imagination. The fact is, the Doctor told you that nearly half of our ailments are imaginary to begin with. Didn't he say "three fourths." You remember how the Doctor laughed when he told you what he gave Mrs. Burchett on his last visit. A bread pill. He said she didn't need a thing except to get interested in something, but, if he had told her that, she would have sent for the other Doctor. So he did not tell her.

And the Doctor, your brother-in-law, at the same time called your attention to Mrs. Newgate—a little mite of a woman that had never been strong—and said that she would have been dead long ago if death had ever found her idle long enough to get her scared about herself. But it couldn't. When she got the house in order she went to the yard or garden, and no weeds could grow there for the flowers. And how happy she was, and how happy her family!

And you don't have to go out of your own neighborhood to see that idleness leads to crime. Look at the Felton boys. They didn't have to work and their parents didn't see the necessity of keeping them busy; so they drifted and the weeds grew, and two of them are in the "pen" and one in the house of reform. Busy now!

Get busy and get wealth. Keep busy and keep health

NO DEPOSIT is too small to be welcomed at this bank: it is the frequency of deposits that shows character.

Your State Laws.

The laws of our state, as concerns savings banks, have been framed to protect the interests of depositors.

Good banking laws, together with good men in the bank, are the best protection the depositor can have.

If you are a depositor in this bank, you have both. Good men obeying good laws—that is the guarantee we give our patrons.

If such an evidence of protection and service appeals to you, we shall be glad to have you deposit here. You can begin with \$1.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

W. H. PORTER, President

J. F. DEAN, Cashier

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Careful Study of the Tariff Started—Taft Withdraws Public Lands—Illinois Done with Lorimer—Educators Meet in Boston—Chief Justice Fuller Dead—Johnson Defeats Jeffries—Wreck in Ohio.

TARIFF STUDY BEGUN—Three tariff experts are already at work on careful investigation of the tariff rates. \$250,000 is available for this study of cost of production in foreign countries as well as in our own and of all conditions that affect the tariff.

BIG AIRSHIP WRECK—The Deutschland, the giant passenger airship, with 32 persons aboard, was lately cast in the tree tops of a German forest. No one was fatally injured.

TAFT WITHDRAWS LAND—President Taft has used the power granted by the last congress and has ordered \$495,751 acres of land to be withdrawn from public sale. This change of policy may be considered as a rebuke to Mr. Ballinger, who is seeking an interview with the President. It is rumored that he will resign.

BIG FOUR WRECK—Twenty-three are dead and thirty-seven injured as a result of a collision between the Big Four Limited and a freight train near Middlesboro, Ohio, the Fourth of July.

SENATOR LORIMER DOOMED—Illinois is now fully awake to the graft that has so long corrupted its legislature. A conference of representative citizens at Peoria last week has ordered thorough investigation of charges against Lorimer and has begun work for important reforms intended to prevent the recurrence of such conditions.

SENATOR DANIEL DEAD—John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, Confederate soldier, orator and statesman, has passed away. As a lawyer he was recognized as an authority and was the author of two standard books.

GREAT GATHERING OF EDUCATORS—More than two thousand members of the National Educational Association, from all over the country are now attending the forty-eighth annual convention of the organization, in Boston. All phases of child education are being discussed and the best educators of the land will address the convention.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER GONE—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States Supreme Court died of heart failure at his home in Maine the Fourth of July. He was in his seventy-sixth year. Of the eight presiding justices of the highest tribunal in the United States he has the honor of third rank for length of service. For twenty-two years he has been chief justice.

NICARAGUAN TROUBLE CONTINUES—Affairs in Nicaragua continue and financial and commercial interests suffer. It is causing trouble for the near-by nations and may also lead to a change of policy on the part of our State Department, though it is impossible to say what attitude will be taken.

(Continued on fifth page.)

BEREA CELEBRATES

Once more the Fourth has come and gone.

The enthusiastic celebration of the Fourth at Berea is evidence of the wide awake spirit prevailing among her people. It takes work and energy to get up such a celebration and carry it through successfully but it creates community spirit, and, in calling attention to our town, helps in the plan which all cherish of making Berea the best town in Eastern Kentucky.

Although the weather was threatening a good sized crowd began to assemble at an early hour. John Henry's band in costume created amusement along the street. About ten o'clock the games began on the athletic field of the college. Everybody was in for a day of fun and enjoyed every event. The committee on sports had a good program. The 100 yards dash for boys under 12 years was won by Paul Bicknell and Boss Robinson came second. The first prize was an express wagon given by the Welch Department store and the second a knife by Parkie Scott. The 100 yards dash for boys under nine was won by George Kirby and the prize was \$1.00 in cash given by the committee. The climbing of the greased pole created amusement and was won by Ellyses Wyatt. His prize of \$2.99 in cash was on the top and the little fellow won it with credit. The 50 yard dash for men over 40 years was won by Mr. J. C. Bowman. It is easy to see that he has been an athlete in his day and his boys came to it by right. His prize was a Carbo-magnetic razor given by Porter Drug Co. The ball throwing contest for young women failed to materialize not for lack of athletic young women but perhaps because it was so hot. The heavy event of the day was the race for men weighing over 150 pounds and the prize was carried off by Harry Woodall. What he did with the watermelon, given by W. H. Porter is not known. The obstacle race was won by George R. Shepard and the prize of a straw hat given by R. R. Coyle came in good. The sack race was won by Simon Muncy, the prize was \$1.00 in cash given by the committee. The greased pig was captured by Leslie Powell. The pig was either overawed by the occasion or the heat and did not prove a hard victim to catch.

The ball game between College Faculty and Business Men was called at 2 o'clock. Both teams came on the field with determination on their faces. The line up for the Business Men was Earl Hayes, catcher; Dr. W. G. Best, first base; G. H. Gabbard, second base; L. O. Lester, third base; H. C. Woolf, short stop; W. C. Engle, right field; Kid Richardson, center field; J. M. Field, left field and Charles Burdette, pitcher. The College line up was C. Bender, catcher; Ellis Seale, first base; M. L. Splink, second base; C. M. Canfield, third base; Geo. Dick, short stop; C. D. Lewis, right field; Letcher Gabbard, center field; Carl Hunt, left field; and Chester Erwin, pitcher. The game was on in earnest

when a heavy rain came up and ended the sports for the day. An inning and a half was played and the business men were in the lead when the game stopped. At eleven o'clock the literary exercises of the day began. A platform had been erected at the foot of the hill on the edge of the athletic field and the people on the side of the hill shaded by trees listened in comfort to an excellent program. Rev. W. P. Wilks acted as chairman of the day. W. C. Gamble led in the singing of America, the Declaration of Independence was read by D. O. Bowman. One of the features of the day was a prize contest by young women for the best essay on the Declaration of Independence. The committee awarded the prize, a pair of shoes, given by R. J. Engle, to Bess Harrison, second place was given to Miss Etta Moore. The winning essay was read as part of the program.

The address of the day was by Prof. Jas. Watt Raine, of Berea College, on the subject, Patriotism. It was a very excellent address, full of good sense and straightforward counsel, stimulating and helpful. The speaker said that we should be honest with ourselves at home and admit that no place needed patriotism more than Kentucky. We have been accustomed to lean too much on our past and ought to awake and be doing. Patriotism was characterized as something else than parade—as something needed to secure the welfare of a nation after it has been brought into existence by war, in a greater degree even than in war itself. We are living in an age of machinery but Patriotism is personal and needed to counteract the mechanical force of our civilization.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

Three main characteristics of patriotism were given as intelligence, efficiency and loyalty. Intelligence does not mean that all should have a college education but that all should be wide awake. Lincoln had no college course but was educated in the highest sense, Alfred the Great had the highest place among English kings because in an age of barbarism he sought to benefit his people by education.

Efficiency demands that men should not only be good but good for something. Industry and self control are necessary to efficiency. No one can be a good citizen who spends his time sitting on a dry goods box when he should be doing something. No man can be a good citizen who has not enough self control to focus a purpose in life.

ALL are invited to COME AND BRING BASKETS. Committees on Arrangements. Finance: Miss Helen Kneeland and Miss Lucy Holliday. Transportation: Mr. S. L. Clark, Mr. W. C. Gamble and Jesse Murrill. Games: Mr. H. E. Taylor, S. W. Boggs and Miss Mary Pickering. Refreshments: Miss Lilly Moore, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Cornelius, Mr. A. P. Smith, Mr. S. Muncy and Mr. L. Brown.

Begging Letters in London.

It was asserted at the annual meeting of the London Mendicity society that the total number of begging letters in possession of the society was 238,938.

THE POT SIMMERS

It is the political pot, and it will soon be boiling. It is not like the proverbial pot, never boiling because it is watched. The political pot is being closely watched and it is going to boil—boil as it never boiled before.

Our Washington correspondent has stopped writing because congress has adjourned, because presumably there will be no news from Washington, but there will be news, lots of news. Some of it may emanate from the President's summer home at Beverly, Mass. Some of it may come from Oyster Bay but most of it will come from the country at large for a great conflict is immanent. It will be first and all the time the battle of politicians shaping the issues; then there will be the charging and counter charging of the spellbinders, and finally, the great battle of ballots.

It will be a great fight, the fight for the control of the next House of Representatives. Two months ago, six weeks ago, the advantage seemed to be altogether with the Democrats. They were confident that the next House was theirs. And the Republicans in their closets were conceding it to them. The Democrats had been the interested spectators thru the year of a split in Republican councils in Congress and in the party at large. They saw the G. O. P. going to the bow-wows and were glad. There was the spectacle of broken platform pledges. There was the spectacle of a president fighting his friends and rapidly waning in popularity. And to add to the jubilation a chance election in Mass. showed clearly which way the wind was blowing. Another in New York emphasized the revolt of the people. They had repudiated the party that had forgotten its pledges.

But just here there was an awakening. The fault with the president was at no time much more than a comparison with Roosevelt in method of doing things. His professions were all right and the people believed that his heart was all right. He was their champion pleading for the redemption of the party pledges by a reluctant congress. He was that in name and profession, and suddenly he becomes that in fact. The attempt of certain great railroads to introduce a new scale of rates before the passage of the Railroad Rate law, which they feared gave him his opportunity. They were enjoined. They sued for peace and he gained it on his own terms.

This action was immensely helpful to the administration in two ways. First, it was a proof that there was conviction back of the profession, and second, it showed the need of the legislation that the president urged, and with this lever of public need and public approval the measure was forced thru.

And the president had gotten a taste. One important measure was not enough ammunition for the fall campaign. Others must be passed and were passed until the best of the administration program was enacted into law.

Another thing that contributed to the success of the administration in the last three weeks of congress was the fact that Roosevelt became a more or less certain quantity. The rumors that he would side with the

COMMENCEMENT BURGLARY

It has just been discovered that Commencement night in Berea was disgraced by an unique and surprising act of vandalism.

It has always been Prof. Edwards' custom to sleep the sleep of the just with his door unbarred and his house unguarded.

It so happened that this fact became known to a member of the college department, supposedly a bosom friend of the Model School Dean.

This individual in the dead hours of Commencement night when all the inmates of the Edwards home were deeply buried in the somnolescent state, because of the strain and heat of the day, on cautious toe with furtive Jean Valjean glance crept in the house and up the stairs.

It was easy to see that his errand was no common one. It was to be a departure from the burglar's standard. His face was pale, his eyes burned, the sweat stood on his classic brow as he approached a door, and fifteen minutes afterwards, unknown to any members of the household he descended the stairs and fled with his booty. He had stolen—A BATH.

ANNUAL UNION S. S. PICNIC

The Bible School and members of the Congregation of the Union church will hold their annual picnic at Slate Lick, Saturday the 9th of July. Teams will leave Union Church, first trip, at 8:30. Second trip at 10:00.

A good time is promised. There will be an old fashioned spelling bee, a base ball game, sack, three-legged, and shoe races, needle-threading and ladies nail driving contests and class stunts.

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IN OUR OWN STATE

Heavy Rains Cause Damage—Watterson's Son in Jail—W. R. Black Judge in New District—Shelby May Oppose Cantrill—Scabies Quarantine will be Lifted—Bowling Green Votes Wet.

WATTERSON'S SON SHOTS—Ewing Watterson, eldest son of Col. Henry Watterson, is held in jail without bail in Kingston, N. Y., for shooting a hotel keeper. His father believes him partially insane and will endeavor to place him in a private asylum.

KENTUCKY GETS TAFT'S TIME—It has been computed that during the past session of congress Kentucky appointments have taken more of the president's time than any one piece of legislation. It is estimated that President Taft has given over 250 hours to hearings on appointments for the state.

MC CREARY RECALLS FIGHT—Ex-Sen. McCreary, in talking about the Jeffries-Johnson fight, recalls an attempt to pull off a prize fight on Kentucky soil thirty-two years ago when he was governor. After breaking up the fight in one place he had the track torn up ahead of the special train and the pugilists and about 500 men were arrested.

W. R. BLACK APPOINTED JUDGE—Governor Willson has appointed the 34th Judicial District of Kentucky, Hon. Wm. R. Black Circuit Judge of the district created out of Knox and Whitley counties by the last legislature.

BOWLING GREEN WET—In the recent local option election Bowling Green went wet by a majority of 82. The county voted dry about 3 to 1.

SCABIES QUARANTINE TO BE LIFTED—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson writes Governor Willson that part of Kentucky may be relieved of the national quarantine against sheep scabies inside of a month.

SHELBY TO OPPOSE CANTRILL—John T. Shelby will be nominated as Republican candidate to run against J. C. Cantrill for Congress from the Seventh district. He will likely accept the nomination and would be a welcome candidate to many in both parties.

CRIMINAL SHOT DEAD—Roscoe Caskey, while resisting arrest in Wolfe county, was shot by an officer. It is not known which officer shot the fatal shot.

LIGHTNING STRIKES FINE HORSES—Lightning struck some valuable horses on the Elmendorf stock farm near Lexington Saturday morning, killing eight horses and colts and injuring three others. The loss runs well into the thousands of dollars.

BIG FLOOD LOSSES—Extensive rains and cloudbursts the morning of the Fourth did serious damage and the number drowned is unknown. The vicinities of Salyersville, Winchester, Paris suffered most. The Licking, already swollen, rose to a height of thirty-five feet.

The Spelling Class. Teacher—Spell coincidence, Willie. Willie—I can't spell it, but I can tell what it means. Teacher—Well, then, what does it mean? Willie—Twins.—Judge.

(Continued on fifth page.)

THE DIVA'S RUBY

By F. MARION CRAWFORD
AUTHOR OF "SARACINESE," "ARETHUSA" ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL
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SYNOPSIS.

Baraka, a Tartar girl, became enamored of a golden bearded stranger who was prospecting and studying herbs in the vicinity of her home in central Asia, and revealed to him the location of a mine of rubies hoping that the stranger would love her in return for her disclosure. They were followed to the cave by the girl's relatives, who blocked up the entrance, and drew off the water supply, leaving the couple to die. Baraka's cousin Saad, her betrothed, attempted to climb down a cliff overlooking the mine; but the traveler shot him. The stranger was revived from a water gourd Saad carried, dug his way out of the tunnel, and departed, deserting the girl and carrying a bag of rubies. Baraka gathered all the gems she could carry, and started in pursuit. Margaret, Donna Margarita (a Cordova), a famous prima donna, became engaged in London to Konstantin Logotheti, a wealthy Greek financier. Her intimate friend was Countess Leven, known as Lady Maud, whose husband had been killed by a bomb in St. Petersburg; and Lady Maud's most intimate friend was Rufus Van Torp, an American, who had become one of the richest men in the world. Van Torp was in love with Margaret, and rushed to London as soon as he heard of her betrothal. He offered Lady Maud \$500,000 for her pet charity if she would aid him in winning the singer from Logotheti. Baraka approached Logotheti at Versailles with rubies to sell. He presented a ruby to Margaret. Van Torp bought a yacht and sent it to Venice. He was visited by Baraka in male attire. She gave him a ruby after the American had told her of having seen in the United States a man answering the description of the one she loved. The American followed Margaret to the Bayreuth "Parsifal" festival.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

Mr. Van Torp was fond of music, quite apart from his admiration for the greatest living lyric soprano, and since it was his fancy to go to Bayreuth in the hope of seeing her, he meant to hear Wagner's masterpieces, and supposed that there would not be any difficulty about such a simple matter, nor about obtaining the sort of rooms he was accustomed to, in the sort of hotel he expected to find where so many rich people went every other year. Any one who has been to the holy place of the Wagnerians can imagine his surprise when, after infinite difficulty, he found himself, his belongings and his man deposited in one small attic room of a Bavarian tanner's house, with one feather-bed, one basin and one towel for furniture.

"Stemp," said Mr. Van Torp, "this is a heathen town."

"Yes, sir."

"I suppose I'm thought close about money," continued the millionaire, thinking aloud, "but I call \$5 a day dear for this room, don't you?"

"Yes, sir, I do indeed! I call it downright robbery. That's what I call it, sir."

"Well, I suppose they call it business here, and quite a good business, too. But I'd like to buy the whole thing and show 'em how to run it. They'd make more in the end."

"Yes, sir, I hope you will, sir. Beg pardon, sir, but do you think it would cost a great deal?"

"They'd ask a great deal, anyway," answered the millionaire thoughtfully. "Stemp, suppose you get me out some things and then take a look around, while I try to get a wash in that—that tea-service there."

Mr. Van Torp eyed the exiguous basin and jug with some curiosity and much contempt. Stemp, impassive and correct under all circumstances, unstrapped a valise, laid out on the bed what his master might need, and inquired if he wished anything else.

"There isn't anything else," answered Mr. Van Torp, gloomily.

"When shall I come back, sir?"

"In 25 minutes. There isn't half an hour's wash in that soup-plate, anyway."

He eyed the wretched basin with a glance that might almost have cracked it. When his man had gone, he proceeded to his toilet, such as it was, and solaced himself by softly whistling as much of the "Good Friday" music as he remembered, little dreaming what it was, or that his performance was followed with nervous and almost feverish interest by the occupant of the next room in the attic, a poor musician who had saved and scraped for years to sit at the musical feast during three days.

"E sharp!" cried an agonized voice on the other side of the closed door, in a strong German accent. "I know it is E sharp! I know it!"

Mr. Van Torp stopped whistling at once, lowered his razor, and turned a mask of soap-suds in the direction whence the sound came.

"Do you mean me?" he inquired in a displeased tone.

"I mean who whistles the 'Good Friday' music," answered the voice. "I tell you, I know it is E sharp in that place. I have the score. I shall show you if you believe not."

"He's mad," observed Mr. Van Torp, beginning to shave again. "Are you a lunatic?" he asked, pausing after a moment. "What's the matter with you, anyhow?"

"Shall I? Well, now, that's a funny sort of a rule for a hotel, isn't it?"

"I go complain of you," retorted the other, and Mr. Van Torp heard a door opened and shut again.

In a few minutes he had done all that the conditions would permit in the way of making himself presentable, and just as he left the room he was met by Stemp, the 25 minutes being just over.

"I am a musician, I tell you! I am a pianist!"

"It's the same thing," said Mr. Van Torp, working carefully on his upper lip, under his right nostril.

"I shall tell you that you are a barbarian!" retorted the voice.

"Well, that doesn't hurt," answered Mr. Van Torp.

He heard a snort of scorn on the other side and there was silence again. But before long, as he got away from his upper lip with the razor, he unconsciously began to whistle again, and he must have made the same mistake as before, for he was interrupted by a deep groan of pain from the next room.

"Not feeling very well?" he inquired in a tone of dry jocularity. "Stomach upset?"

"E sharp!" screamed the wretched pianist.

Van Torp could hear him dancing with rage or pain.

"See here, whoever you are, don't call names! I don't like it. See? I've paid for this room and I'm going on whistling if I like, and just as long as I like."

"You say you make noises you like?" cried the infuriated musician.

"Oh, no! You shall not! There are rules! We are not in London, sir, we are in Bayreuth! If you make noises, you shall be thrown out of the house."

"Very good, sir. I'll do what I can,

seated themselves side by side on the hard green sofa. "I don't suppose I can explain, so that you'll understand, but I'll try. Different kinds of things brought me. I heard you were here from Lady Maud, and I thought perhaps I might have an opportunity for a little talk. And then—oh, I don't know. I've seen everything worth seeing except a battle and 'Parsifal,' and as it seemed so easy, and you were here, I thought I'd have a look at the opera, since I can't see the fight."

Margaret laughed a little.

"I hope you will like it," she said.

"Have you a good seat?"

"I haven't got a ticket yet," answered Mr. Van Torp, in blissful ignorance.

"No seat!" The prima donna's surprise was almost dramatic. "But how in the world do you expect to get one now? Don't you know that the seats for 'Parsifal' are all taken months before-hand?"

"Are they really?" He was very calm about it. "Then I suppose I shall have to get a ticket from a speculator. I don't see anything hard about that."

"My dear friend, there are no speculators here, and there are no tickets to be had. You might as well ask for the moon!"

"I can stand, then. I'm not afraid of getting tired."

"There are no standing places at all! No one is allowed to go in who has not a seat. A week ago you might

scians really suffer if one does that. But it must have been something rather complicated, to have an E sharp in it! It wasn't 'Suwanee River,' nor the 'Washington Post,' either! Indeed, I should rather like to know what it was."

"Old times I picked up when I was cow-punching, years ago," answered Mr. Van Torp. "I don't know where they came from, for I never asked, but they're not like other tunes, that's certain, and I like them. They remind me of the old days out west, when I had no money and nothing to worry about."

"I'm very fond of whistling, too," Margaret said. "I study all my parts by whistling them, so as to save my voice."

"Really! I had no idea that was possible."

"Quite. Perhaps you whistle very well. Won't you let me hear the tune that irritated your neighbor, the pianist? Perhaps I know it, too."

"Well," said Mr. Van Torp, "I suppose I could. I should be a little shy before you," he added, quite naturally. "If you'll excuse me, I'll just go and stand before the window so that I can't see you. Perhaps I can manage it that way."

Margaret, who was bored to the verge of collapse on the off-days, thought him much nicer than he had formerly been, and she liked his perfect simplicity.

"Stand anywhere you like," she said, "but let me hear the tune."

Van Torp rose and went to the window and she looked quietly at his square figure and his massive, sandy head and his strong neck. Presently he began to whistle, very softly and perfectly in tune. Many a street-boy could do as well, no doubt, and Mrs. Rushmore would have called it a vulgar accomplishment, but the magnificent prima donna was too true a musician, as well as a singer, not to take pleasure in a sweet sound, even if it were produced by a street-boy.

But as Mr. Van Torp went on, she opened her eyes very wide and held her breath. There was no mistake about it; he was whistling long pieces from "Parsifal," as far as it was possible to convey an idea of such music by such means. Margaret had studied it before coming to Bayreuth, in order to understand it better; she had now already heard it once, and had felt the greatest musical emotion of her life—one that had stirred other emotions, too, strange ones quite new to her.

She held her breath and listened, and her eyes that had been wide open in astonishment, slowly closed again



"Thank you," he said, in a low voice.

Margaret smiled and passed her hand over her eyes quickly, as if to dispel a vision she had seen. Then she spoke.

"Do you really not know what that music is?" she asked. "Really, really?"

"Oh, quite honestly I don't!"

"You're not joking? You're not laughing at me?"

"I? He could not understand. 'I shouldn't dare!' he said.

"You've been whistling some of 'Parsifal,' some of the most beautiful music that ever was written—and you whistle merrily, for it's anything but easy! Where in the world did you learn it? Don't tell me that those are 'old tunes' you picked up on a California ranch!"

"It's true, all the same," Van Torp answered.

He told her of the two foreigners who used to whistle together in the evenings, and how one was supposed to have been shot and the other had disappeared, no one had known whether, nor had cared.

"All sorts of young fellows used to drift out there," he said, "and one couldn't tell where they came from, though I can give a guess at where some of them must have been, since I've seen the world. There were younger sons of English gentlemen, fellows whose fathers were genuine lords, maybe, who had not brains enough to get into the army or the church. There were cashiers of Prussian officers, and Frenchmen who had most likely killed women out of jealousy, and Sicilian bandits, and broken society men from New York. There were all sorts. And there was me. And we all spoke different kinds of English and had different kinds of tastes, good and bad—mostly bad. There was only one thing we could all do alike, and that was to ride."

"I never thought of you as riding," Margaret said.

"Well, why should you? But I can, because I was just a common cow-boy and had to, for a living."

"It's intensely interesting—what a strange life you have had! Tell me more about yourself, won't you?"

"There's not much to tell, it seems to me," said Van Torp. "From being a cow-boy I turned into miner, and

those two men were, and what became of the one who disappeared."

"I've a strong impression that I saw him in New York the other day," Van Torp answered. "If I'm right, he's made money—doing quite well, I should think. It wouldn't surprise me to hear he'd got together a million or so."

"Really? What is he doing? Your stories grow more and more interesting."

"If he's the fellow we used to call Levi Longlegs on the ranch, he's a Russian now. I'm not perfectly sure, for he had no hair on his face then, and now he has a beard like a French sapper. But the eyes and the nose and the voice and the accent are the same, and the age would about correspond. Handsome man, I suppose you'd call him. His name is Kralinsky just at present, and he's found a whole mine of rubies somewhere."

"Really? I love rubies. They are my favorite stones."

"Are they? That's funny. I've got an uncut one in my pocket now, if you'd like to see it. I believe it comes from Kralinsky's mine, too, though I got it through a friend of yours, two or three days ago."

"A friend of mine?"

He was poking his large fingers into one of the pockets of his waistcoat in search of the stone.

"Mr. Logotheti," he said, just as he found it. "He's discovered a handsome young woman from Tartary, or somewhere, who has a few rubies to sell that look very much like Kralinsky's. This is one of them."

He had unwrapped the stone now and he offered it to her, holding it out in the palm of his hand. She took it delicately and laid it in her own, which was so white that the gem shed a delicate pomegranate-colored light on the skin all round it. She admired it, turned it over with one finger, held it up towards the window, and laid it in her palm again.

But Van Torp had set her thinking about Logotheti and the Tartar girl. She put out her hand to give back the ruby.

"I should like you to keep it, if you will," he said. "I shan't forget the pleasure I've had in seeing you like this, but you'll forget all about our meeting here—the stone may just make you remember it sometimes."

He spoke so quietly, so gently, that she was taken off her guard, and was touched, and very much surprised to feel that she was. She looked into his eyes rather cautiously, remembering well how she had formerly seen something terrifying in them if she looked an instant too long; but now they made her think of the eyes of a large affectionate bulldog.

"You're very kind to want to give it to me," she answered after a moment's hesitation, "but I don't like to accept anything so valuable, now that I'm engaged to be married. Konstantin might not like it. But you're so kind; give me any little thing of no value that you have in your pocket, for I mean to remember this day, indeed I do!"

"I gave nothing for the ruby," said Van Torp, still not taking it from her, "so it has no value for me. I wouldn't offer you anything that cost me money, now, unless it was a theater for your own. Perhaps the thing's glass, after all; I've not shown it to any jeweler. The girl made me take it, because I helped her in a sort of way. When I wanted to pay for it she tried to throw it out of the window. So I had to accept it to calm her down, and she went off and left no address, and I thought I'd like you to have it, if you would."

"Are you quite, quite sure you did not pay for it?" Margaret asked. "If we are going to be friends, you must please always be very accurate."

"I've told you exactly what happened," said Van Torp. "Won't you take it now?"

"Yes, I will, and thank you very much indeed. I love rubies, and this is a beauty, and not preposterously big. I think I shall have it set as it is, uncut, and only polished, so that it will always be itself, just as you gave it to me. I shall think of the 'Good Friday' music and the chimes, and this hideous little room, and your clever whistling, whenever I look at it."

"You're kind to-day," said Mr. Van Torp, after a moment's debate as to whether he should say anything at all.

"Am I? You mean that I used to be very disagreeable, don't you?" She smiled as she glanced at him. "I must have been, I'm sure, for you used to frighten me ever so much. But I'm not in the least afraid of you now!"

"Why should any one be afraid of me?" asked Van Torp, whose smile had been known to terrify Wall Street when a "drop" was expected.

Margaret laughed a little, without looking at him.

"Tell me all about the Tartar girl," she said, instead of answering his question.

Van Torp told her Baraka's history, as far as he knew it from Logotheti.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"I Tell You, I Know It Is E Sharp."

sir," said the excellent man, as Mr. Van Torp pointed to the things that lay about.

As he went out, he recognized the voice of his neighbor, who was talking excitedly in voluble German, somewhere at the back of the house.

"He's complaining now," thought Mr. Van Torp, with something like a smile.

He had already been to the best hotel, in the hope of obtaining rooms, and he had no difficulty in finding it again. He asked for Mme. da Cordova. She was at home, for it was an off-day; he sent in his card, and was presently led to her sitting room. Times had changed. Six months earlier he would have been told that there had been a mistake and that she had gone out.

She was gone; a letter she had been writing lay unfinished on the queer little desk near the shaded window, and her pen had fallen across the paper. On the round table in the middle of the small bare room there stood a plain white vase full of cornflowers and poppies, and Margaret was standing there, rearranging them, or pretending to do so.

She was looking her very best, and as she raised her eyes and greeted him with a friendly smile, Mr. Van Torp thought she had never been so handsome before.

Margaret held out her hand and he took it; and though its touch and her friendly smile were like a taste of heaven just then, he pressed her fingers neither too much nor too little, and his face betrayed no emotion.

"It's very kind of you to receive me, Miss Donna," he said quietly.

"I think it's very kind of you to come and see me," Margaret answered. "Come and sit down and tell me how you got here—and why!"

"Well," he answered slowly, as they

possibly have picked up one in Munich, given up by some one at the last moment, but such chances are jumped at! I wonder that you even got a place to sleep!"

"Well, it's not much of a place," said Mr. Van Torp, thoughtfully. "There's one room the size of a horse-box, one bed, one basin, one pitcher and one towel, and I've brought my valet with me. I've concluded to let him sleep while I'm at the opera, and he'll sit up when I want to go to bed. Box and Cox. I don't know what he'll sit on, for there's no chair, but he's got to sit."

Margaret laughed, for he amused her.

"I suppose you're exaggerating a little bit," she said. "It's not really quite so bad as that, is it?"

"It's worse. There's a lunatic in the next room who calls me E. Sharp through the door, and has lodged a complaint already because I whistled while I was shaving. It's not a very good hotel. Who is E. Sharp, anyway? Maybe that was the name of the last man who occupied that room. I don't know, but I don't like the idea of having a mad German pianist for a neighbor. He may get in while I'm asleep and think I'm the piano, and hammer the life out of me, the way they do. I've seen a perfectly new piano wrecked in a single concert by a fellow who didn't look as if he had the strength to kick a mosquito. They're so deceptive, pianists! Nervous men are often like that, and most pianists are nothing but nerves and hair."

He amused her, for she had never seen him in his present mood.

"E sharp is a note," she said. "On the piano it's the same as F natural. You must have been whistling something your neighbor knew, and you made a mistake, and nervous mu-



"If He's the Fellow We Used to Call Levi Longlegs on the Ranch."

in pleasure, and presently, when he reached the "Good Friday" music, her own matchless voice floated out with her unconscious breath, in such perfect octaves with his high whistling that at first he did not understand; but when he did, the rough hard man shivered suddenly and steadied himself against the window-sill, and Margaret's voice went on alone, with faintly breathed words and then without them, following the instrumentation to the end of the scene, beyond what he had ever heard.

Then there was silence in the room, and neither of the two moved for some moments, but at last Van Torp turned, and came back.

struck a little silver, and I sold that and got into nickel, and I made the Nickel Trust what it is, more by financing it than anything else, and I got almost all of it. And now I've sold the whole thing."

"Sold the Nickel Trust?" Margaret was quite as much surprised as Lady Maud had been.

"Yes, I wasn't made to do one thing long, I suppose. If I were, I should still be a cow-boy. Just now, I'm here to go to 'Parsifal,' and since you say those tunes are out of that opera, I dare say I'm going to like it very much."

"It's all very uncanny," Margaret said thoughtfully. "I wonder who

WINE, WOMEN AND WAGES

By Rev. M. A. Matthews, D. D.
Pastor of First Presbyterian Church
Seattle, Wash.

In calling to your attention the perplexing problems included in the title of this sermon, you are, no doubt, willing to admit that it is impossible to give an exhaustive review of the underlying conditions and causes. If we are successful in making you think, arrive at a conclusion and form a resolution, the sermon has accomplished its purpose. In fact, it is not the purpose of a sermon to relieve the audience of mental exercise. Its best work has been done when it creates an appetite for Bible study, investigation and honest thought; when it provokes the auditors to think and forces them to arrive at logical, sane, spiritual conclusions.

The work of this pulpit has always been done along that line. It does not try to inject hypodermic doses of encyclopedia into the audience. It leaves that work to superficial, alleged students. If in this sermon you can be provoked to think, to act and to do your Christian duty, every one will be satisfied.

Wine, women and wages have been, since the catastrophe in the Garden of Eden, very obnoxious subjects. No man pretends to know everything about them. In fact, one of them is very elusive, and perhaps will never be fully understood until she reaches Paradise regained. The more elusive the subject the more fascinating the study and the more exciting the pursuit of knowledge.

These three problems are ever with us, and will remain with us, and will continue to be serious problems until the end of the ages. Many ridiculous, foolish and harmful solutions remain unsolved. One is prone to think and believe the time has arrived for serious, sane, righteous efforts to be made at remedying the conditions now confronting us.

The harmful effects of intoxicating beverages have been apparent to students for the last 5,000 years.

Drunkenness is a crime against God, against man, against society, against the home, church and child. There is no excuse for it. There is no logical reason to sustain it. It has been tried and condemned before every bar of justice, before public opinion and by every thinking man who has ever lived or who now lives.

Drunkenness must cease. If the man who makes a beast of himself were the only one involved we might become cold hearted and cruel enough to say: "Let him drink himself to death, go to the dogs, and be devoured by the vultures." The man who makes a beast of himself, who destroys his life by strong drink, and who wallows in the gutter, perhaps, deserves no more consideration. However, he is not the only one involved. His family are to be considered, his children are to be pitied, society is to be protected, and posterity is to be prevented from inheriting his habits, tendencies and diseases.

Many remedies have been tried for drunkenness. The man who comes into this world cursed by heredity, with a tendency to drink, is to be pitied. He ought to have every effort made in his behalf that could possibly prevent him from following his inclinations to the drunkard's grave and to the drunkard's cell. It is impossible for a man who dies a drunkard to be saved. No drunkard who dies a drunkard can inherit the kingdom of God or receive the blessings, joys and citizenship of heaven. There are no drunkards in heaven. In order for a drunkard to be saved he must turn from his evil ways, give up his life of sin, accept Jesus Christ as his personal Savior, be regenerated by the Holy Spirit, and then he can be saved in this life and from himself, his appetites and his passions.

The man who deliberately contracts the habit of drunkenness deserves physical punishment, ostracism, and the infliction of every pain that will make him conscious of the wrong he is perpetrating against his family and society.

The whipping post would perhaps be effectual remedy for premeditated, deliberate drunkenness. The man who disregards his family and shows contempt for society by deliberately getting drunk ought to be stripped to the waist, tied to a public whipping post, and given 39 lashes on his naked back once a week for six months. If that remedy were applied, some of your "genteel drunks," who are destroying their families, dissipating their property, insulting society and damning young men would be immediately and effectually cured.

The idea of a man getting drunk, going home and insulting his family, abusing his little, helpless wife, terrorizing and cursing his little children, is repugnant to every thought. His poor, helpless wife and little children seem to be without remedy at the hands of your courts, because justice is administered by natty-pamby men who seem to be afraid to punish a genteel rascal. The whipping post ought to be established for wife beaters, professional drunks and men who disregard their duties to their families, their children and society.

Remember that I said I was deeply interested in and sorry for the man who is born a drunkard, and by inheritance was cursed with an appetite for demonized wine. Such a man, if he becomes a drunkard, ought to be tried for insanity and confined in an asylum for life.

Midsummer Hats



JUST for the heads of youth and loveliness, one of that small company of designers who make Paris the top of the world (in millinery), has given to us these three things of beauty for the summer girl. They look so simple! And they are in reality only broad-brimmed leghorn and hemp shapes with plumes and ribbon, or flowers and ribbon, for garniture. But their simplicity is only seeming. It is the result of a deep study of lines by a gifted artist. It is like the simplicity of a perfectly plain and perfectly fitted, tailored coat, a thing difficult of achievement.

These broad brims, droop and lift, flowing about the face and head in lines that make us wonder and envy, not at their own sweet will, but by the careful calculation of the mind that planned them. They are, indeed, fitted to the face and head. They compel us to note how they silhouette an exquisite profile, or point to the fine line of the eyebrows, or play up the depth of the eyes or veil half the pretty face in mystery.

On the broad brimmed leghorn with black velvet facing, a mass of delicate tulle roses and a curious lily in black velvet are banded against the crown. The brim, drooping gradually at the left, is so wide that it throws the entire profile, including the beautiful throat, and the neck, into high relief. The girl who chooses this must possess a profile worth while, because it will stand out like a stone cameo, with such a hat for a background.

The hemp hat covered with oddly mounted uncured ostrich plumes is of a sort to carry off the honors at the Grand Prix, where millinery and horses triumph—by mostly millinery. It would surely hold its own in any meeting of those who make dress a study and vie with one another in display. Happy the bride or bridesmaid who may indulge herself in its counterpart. It is a hat for high occasion. There are four long, but not heavy, plumes, more like a soft mass of snow than anything else in nature. There is almost no curl in the long fibers. Such a hat never was and never will be out of style.

The third hat is more distinctly of the season. It has a bell-like brim with irregular edge and a fairly tall crown. Four long plumes are mounted at the right under a bow that is more than large. They fall completely over the crown, to the left brim. One half the face is in shadow from the sharp droop of the brim. This hat is almost universally becoming.

All these hats are set on the head in the proper position. It will be noticed that the pose is dignified—not rakish. The crowns are posed as they should be, directly on top of the head. It is the modelling of the brims that gives each hat its individuality and makes each extraordinary. As studies in midsummer high art millinery they must interest everyone. Those who would like fac-similes of any one of these must consider whether their features are of the same class or not, and remember that the rest of the toilette must play up to the hat. Such millinery is immensely useful for it is brimming over with good suggestions, which we will do well to follow—some of them at a discreet distance. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY FOULARD WAIST



This simple waist is of dotted foulard, white ground, with blue dots. It is trimmed on each side of the front with a band of embroidery in colors, bordered with rolls of liberty. The full front is of white silk voile; the collar and sleeve ruffles are of lace.

Take Good Care of Your Gloves. Gloves are another item about which many do not concern themselves sufficiently. A soiled glove looks as badly as a soiled collar, yet no one would think of wearing the latter, whereas gloves that reek with dirt and germs are worn with the greatest disregard for appearances and hygiene. Fastidious women find the chamol glove a delightful substitute for the regular kid, as it can be washed when soiled, wears as well as any other, and is much more comfortable. Gloves, like stockings, should be mended the moment they begin to show wear; in fact, every garment requires constant inspection to keep it in condition and always ready for use. —The Delineator.

SUMMER BEDROOM IN COLORS

Soft Shade of Green One of the Most Appropriate That Can Be Devised.

A beautiful green room of a summer cottage has been produced with green woodwork in one of the restful sage-green tints, the walls papered in a plain cartridge paper, with a frieze of stray vines, all in different shades of the same cool color. The wicker furniture is finished in a forest green stain and the carpet is covered with a green and white rug of fine, jointless matting. Sheer white mull curtains hang at the windows with straight-falling draperies of liberty silk of the same color over them. A white porcelain bedroom candlestick four feet high stands at the head of the bed. It is a straight column resting on a square block base, the fluted finish outlined in green. It holds a large green wax candle, at the side of which is a little holder for a box of matches. Other fittings of the room carry out the green and white scheme, and as the apartment faces the south, the effect has been to temper its high light and contribute a restfully subdued tone.

Black Jewelry to the Fore. Black jewelry is threatening a return to extensive vogue. Whenever any calamity abroad brings a prominent part of the populace into mourning black jewelry is sure to come around again. Persons who remember the death of the prince consort tell interesting tales of the extent to which the craze went at that time. Everybody wore black ornaments, and jet. Jet is already in high esteem with the powers that direct the wardrobe and has been for a year or more, but the manufacturers are getting ready for a still greater demand for it than they have seen for two generations at least.

Salt For Freckles. If you are troubled with freckles try putting a teaspoonful of salt in a basin of water and bathing the face with it. Do this occasionally and see how quickly they will fade.

PETER'S CONFESSION

Sunday School Lesson for July 17, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 16:13-28.
Memory verse, 26.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."—Matthew 16:16.
TIME.—Autumn of A. D. 29.
PLACE.—The picturesque region around Caesarea Philippi, at the base of Mount Hermon. About 25 miles northeast of the Sea of Galilee.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

The Disciples Have a New Vision of Jesus as the Messiah.—Vs. 13-17. "He asked his disciples," after he had been praying alone (Luke). As usual, the great epoch, the new work, began in prayer—showing its importance. His object seems to have been to draw out the faith of his disciples, and to reveal to them more fully his nature and his redeeming work. "Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?"

14. "Some say . . . John the Baptist" returned to life. Among these was Herod (Matt. 14:1, 2). "Some, Elias" (Greek form of Elijah), who was the expected forerunner of the Messiah (Mal. 4:5; Matt. 11:14). Or "Jeremias." Greek of Jeremiah, a representative of the prophets, being the first named in the Jewish canon. "Or one of the prophets," i. e., "that one of the old prophets is risen again" (Luke 9:19).

15. "But whom say ye that I am?" Observe "ye," plural, and by position in the Greek, exceedingly emphatic.

16. "And Simon Peter." The somewhat impulsive nature of Peter made possible to him quick insight, new visions of truth.

"Thou art the Christ." The Messiah for whom the Jews were looking, for whom the ages had been preparing. "The Son of the living God," such a one as alone can be the Savior of the world. No mere man however great can be our Supreme Leader and Savior.

17. "Blessed are thou." Because thou hast opened thy heart to the truth. Faith, knowledge of Christ as the Son of God, almighty to save and infinite in love; a heart in which truth finds a natural soil; a character in harmony with Jesus; broader outlooks into truth—are all exquisite blessings. "Simon Bar-jona." Simon, son of John. "For flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee."

The New Trust Committed to the Disciples.—Vs. 18-20. Although the understanding of the Messiah and his kingdom was very imperfect, yet Jesus showed them how great was the trust committed to them, and how heavy the responsibilities laid upon them. This was a part of their training. It would give them a deep interest in the subject, and lead to a more earnest search after the truth.

19. "I will give unto thee," as the representative of all. The others were included, as Peter had nothing in kind that the rest did not have (Matt. 18:18; John 20:23). In Rev. 21:14 the 12 apostles are 12 foundation stones of the heavenly city. (See also Eph. 2, 20).

20. "Tell no man." Only those who knew Jesus as he did, could understand. To present Jesus as the Messiah would lead some to try to make him a worldly king according to their ideas of the Messiah; and repel those who saw that it was impossible for Jesus to do what they wanted their Messiah to do.

The New Revelation as to How the Christ, the Messiah, Must Accomplish His Work.—Vs. 21-23. Jesus now began to tell his disciples what he must do in order to be the Messiah. He must suffer and die for the sins of the world. There is no other way.

23. Jesus "said unto Peter." Publicly before them all. "Get thee behind me, Satan." "Satan" means "adversary," the great "enemy" of all good, used in the Savior's time as a proper name. "He did not call his apostle Satan, a devil, but he looked for the moment through Peter, and saw behind him his old enemy," who had presented the same temptation in the wilderness.

The Cross the Way to the Crown, for the Disciples as for the Christ.—Vs. 24-26. "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself." Renounce self as master and accept Christ as master. When the heart accepts Jesus and chooses God, then the whole lower nature, all passions, aims, desires, are to be subjected not only to conscience, but to Jesus. "Take up his cross." Daily, not merely on special occasions. "And follow me," do what I am doing, live according to my plan and aim.

The Supreme Example and Proof of the Above Teaching.—Vs. 27-28. The life of Jesus had presented to his followers seemed hard and discouraging. They may well have felt as Pilate did when, on his way to the Celestial City, persuaded by Christian's pictures of its glories to undertake the journey, he suddenly found himself plunged into the Slough of Despond, and exclaimed, "Is this the happiness you have told me all this while off?"

So Christ seemed in effect to say, Are you discouraged? Do you hesitate to follow me under such circumstances? Let me open the windows of the Future, that you may see how my teaching is fulfilled in your leader, now on his way to suffering and death, but you shall see him raised from the dead. "For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels," and "There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man, coming in his kingdom." If we read aright they did see it, and he rendered "every man according to his works."

1835

Berea College

1910

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 64 instructors, 1365 students from 27 states.
Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Model School	Vocational, Normal and Academy	College
FALL—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 14, 1910	\$20.05	\$21.05	\$22.05
Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$31.50
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
WINTER—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	6.00	6.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 4, 1911	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$29.50	\$30.50
SPRING—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1911	\$15.75	\$16.75	\$17.75
Board for 5 weeks, due May 3, 1911	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$23.50	\$24.50
If paid in advance	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$24.00

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 14, 1910.
The first day of Winter term is January 4, 1911.
The first day of Spring term is March 29, 1911.
For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Everything in
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' AND
 CHILDREN'S WEAR**

E. F. COYLE
 You pay less---or get more

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

DAN H. BRECK

**Fire, Life and Accident
 Insurance**

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

Plants For Sale

Cabbage and celery plants for sale at the college garden, or phone J. R. Mullett.

Mr. R. M. Bradshaw, the president of the bank at McKee was in town last week on business.

Mr. Ben T. Head, the president of the Gadsden Land and Improvement Co., was in Berea a short time ago for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fulkerson who have been visiting here since commencement returned to their home last Friday.

Large building lot for sale on Prospect Street. Apply to W. L. Flanery.

Miss Mamie Hunt, who has been teaching at Saluda, N. C. came last Wednesday for a visit with Misses Nina and Bertha King. She is on her way to her home in Cincinnati.

Misses Etta Moore and May Harrison entertained their Sunday school classes at a lawn party at Miss Moore's home Friday afternoon.

Miss Bess Hays returned last week to her work in Gadsden, Ala., after a visit of several days with her parents here.

Miss Cora Marsh left last Saturday for her home in Wisconsin.

Mr. Jesse Huff is spending a few weeks in Berea.

For sale or rent one or a half dozen good barber chairs. One hydraulic. Also other fixtures necessary to complete a shop.

R. H. Chrisman, "The Furniture Man."

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bender left Monday for Toledo, Ohio, for a visit with Mr. Bender's sister. Mr. Bender expects to enter school at Ada, Ohio, this fall and finish a course in Civil Engineering.

Mr. W. H. Porter was in Louisville at the first of the week.

Several of the professors' wives with their children left today for Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., to spend a part of the summer.

WANTED—All the fresh country butter. Top prices.

J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ellis came Sunday from their home in Dallas, Texas for a short visit with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Cade were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Winkle's over the Fourth.

Quite a number of the Berea people attended a convention for the Christian churches of Madison County held at Kirksville last Thursday.

Lumber for sale. Seven to ten thousand feet.

Jas. Coyle, Berea, Ky.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will give an ice-cream supper Saturday night, July 16. Come one and all.

There will be a box and basket dinner at Valley View on the fourth Sunday in July. It is hoped that all within reach will go with full baskets and something in their purses for an effort will be made to raise enough money to pay off the debt on the Baptist church at that place.

This is a good cause and The Citizen wishes the good people success in this attempt to rid their church of debt. Let those who can lend a helping hand.

Rev. J. W. Parsons sends us the announcement.

R. H. Chrisman, "The Furniture Man" will re-tire your buggy with the best rubber that can be had for \$14, \$15 and \$16.

Mr. J. B. Barber, manager of the Spoke factory is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roberts, Mrs. Matheny, Mr. and Mrs. McLaren, Mrs. Marsh with their children left Thursday for Chautauqua, N. Y. They were accompanied by Miss Arcey Lowen and Miss Amanda Eversole.

The Lester heirs sold two lots east of the home place last week to John Welch.

W. H. Bower sold his property in the west end of town last week to Mr. Jesse Kinnard. Mr. Bower has moved into one of J. K. Baker's houses.

Circuit Judge L. D. Lewis of Perry and Owsley Counties passed thru Berea on his way to Louisville to attend a meeting of the Association of Judges at Louisville this week. Mrs. Lewis is visiting relatives in Berea now.

T. C. Deatherage of Richmond was in Berea last Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hunt took dinner at Boone Tavern Sunday.

Prof. Robertson will preach at the Union church Sunday.

Prof. J. Watt Raine left yesterday for Boston, where he will attend the Harvard Summer school until the middle of August.

I have forty-three good secondhand organs, all makes and styles, some good as new, which I will rent or sell on easy payments.

The next time you are hemstitching, try rubbing dry soap on the material where the threads are to be pulled. They will come out like magic. This can be used for the finest or heaviest materials without injuring them.—From Woman's Home Companion

JACKSON—SMITH

Friends of Miss Sue Smith were very pleasantly surprised to hear of her marriage last Tuesday in Richmond to Mr. M. C. Jackson of Nashville. After staying over night at Boone Tavern they left Wednesday noon for their home in Nashville. Mr. Jackson superintended the construction of the Cumberland Telephone line

**SWEET AS ROSES
 Newly Washed in Dew**

OUR Perfumery department contains dainties worthy a queen's use, and such were they bought for. For what women have more right to be called queens than our American wives, mothers, sweethearts and daughters? For such we have selected this exquisite collection of fragrances. That our pains are worthy their reward is shown by the many pleased ladies who grace our perfume department daily. Some of the most particular people in town come here for these nice things that make up our toilet goods department.

We would value highly your opinion of them. If you have not patronized our perfumery counters we invite you to do so soon. There are many dainties there that will please you.

Porter Drug Company

INCORPORATED

Berea, Kentucky

from Middlesboro to Louisville. Mrs. Jackson's many friends wish her a long life of happiness.

Moral: Don't Wash Your Face.
 "I won't wash my face!" said Dolly defiantly.
 "Naughty, naughty," reproved grandmother. "When I was a little girl I always washed my face."
 "Yes, and look at it!"—Everybody's Magazine.

**VALUABLE READING MATTER
 FOR FARMERS**

The United States Government is one of the largest publishers in the country. More than three thousand men and women are employed in the big print shop at North Capitol and G. Street in Washington. Among many hundred publications is a list of pamphlets, called Farmers Bulletins, gotten out under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. These Bulletins now number more than three hundred. Many of them would be of especial interest to the people of the mountains of Kentucky, and all or any

of them can be had for the asking. A postal card directed to the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Publications, will bring the desired bulletin by return mail.

Several of these bulletins, all of which are compiled by government experts, deal with the use and preparation of foods, and, taken together, make an admirable cook book. One of these, "The Economic Use of Meats in the Home" is being published by private concerns and sold at the news stands and book stores as "Uncle Sam's Cook Book." Bulletin No. 183 is entitled "Meat on the Farm. Butchering, Curing and Keeping." No. 175 is "Home Manufacture and Use of Unfermented Grape Juice." No. 166 deals with cheese making on the farm. No. 131 tells how to detect by simple means oleomargarine and renovated butter. No. 135 is "Sorghum Sirup Manufacture." No. 128, "Eggs and their use as Food." No. 34, "Meats; Composition and Cooking." No. 63 tells how to care for milk on the farm, a pamphlet of forty pages that would offer many valuable suggestions

Special for this week
 All 10c Canned Goods, 3 for 25cts.

AT

Phone 108 **WALTER ENGLE** Berea, Ky.

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Cabbage, new 2½ to 4 cents per lb.
 Potatoes, 50 and 60c. old and \$1.00 new.
 Eggs, per dozen 15 and 16c.
 Butter, per lb. 20c.
BACON—
 Salt Sides 15-16c.
 Breakfast Bacon, 20-25c.
 Premium Bacon, 27-33c.
HAMS—
 Country, 17-18c.
 Premium, 20-25c.
 Pliers on foot 15c per lb.
 Hens on foot 10c. per lb.
 Turkeys, 10c. for hens; 8c. for gobblers.
 Feathers, per lb. 30c.
 Hay, \$16 per ton.
 Corn 75c. per bushel.
 Wheat per bu. \$1.00
 Cracked corn \$1.60 per 100 lbs.
 Wheat screening \$1.25 per 100 lbs.
 Ship stuff \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
 Ties, No. 1, L & N, 8½x7x9, 50-53c. culls, 30c.

Eldean Patent Flour 70c.
 a bag cash, at

W.J. Tatum's

Fresh Groceries

North Cor. Main St.
 Berea, Kentucky



If you want to secure the lowest price of the year, buy winter's coal now.

If you want good service along with good coal permit us to fill your bin at once.

Holliday & Co.

Phone 169 and 71 Berea, Ky.

metal roof, eight large rooms, besides laundry and cellars. Three good stock barns, three large tobacco barns, four tenement houses. Brick ice house, buggy house, poultry house, wagon sheds, corn cribs, wood house, and a number of smaller buildings.

There are two large cisterns at back door. Kitchen sink, with pump in Kitchen. Fine young orchard and good garden. The farm is newly fenced with heavy wire fence and locust posts, around the entire place. The Richmond and Berea turnpike bounds the farm on the east, and Silver Creek on the west. The large flouring mill of R. L. Potts & Son is only half mile away affording a home market for all grain raised on the farm.

There are a number of never failing springs and a fine pond at the mule shed, 10 feet deep and covering half acre of land. There are 15 lots of from one to fifteen acres, nearly all with sheds and water in them. This is one of the best improved places in the county.

This farm is susceptible of division, and about 275 acres or more could be sold with the improvements. This farm is especially adapted to the dairy business and stock raising. This farm can be bought at a bargain, and on easy terms, and possession of a portion of it given the first of September, and full possession given on Jan 1st, 1911. This is a rare opportunity for a young active man, who wants to make money. Come and see the farm or address the owner,

J. W. Herndon,
 R. D. No. 1, Berea, Ky.

MOUNTAIN VIEW STOCK FARM

Having decided to quit farming, I offer for sale privately, my farm of about 800 acres of fine blue grass land, 10 miles south of Richmond, four miles north of Berea, and one mile east of Whites Station, on the L. & N. railroad.

This is one of the best Stock Farms in Madison County. There are 90 acres in corn, about 100 in wheat and balance in grass. The improvements, consist of a good modern brick house,

Hot Weather Wearing Apparel

At very Reasonable Prices

AT

RHODUS & HAYES

MAIN STREET

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

Men's Two-piece Suits
 Men's Straw Hats
 Men's Low Shoes
 Men's Summer Coats
 Men's White Vests
 Men's Underwear

Women and Children's Summer Skirts
 Women and Children's Hot Weather Hats
 Women and Children's Low Shoes and Sandals
 Women and Children's Light Waists
 Women and Children's Bl'k and Fancy Parasols
 Women and Children's Summer Underwear

Come and buy from us and you will get the best.

Don't fail to see the bargains in laces, embroideries, braids, trimmings, dress fabrics, and the very best and latest in linens, shantungs—and don't forget the chinaware at

**MRS.
 EARLY'S**

Have You Tried It?

There is a bottle of Cardui waiting for you at the drug store. Have you tried it? If not, we urge you to do so, before your troubles have obtained such a hold on you, that nothing will drive them out.

Even now, it may be nearly too late. But try it anyhow. If anything can help you, Cardui will. It has helped in thousands of cases, where other medicines had been tried in vain. Why should it not do the same for you?

Take CARDUI

J45

The Woman's Tonic

"My daughter, Octava, would have been in her grave today, had it not been for that fine medicine, Cardui," writes Mrs. Laura Lawrence, of Drennon Springs, Ky. "Nothing I tried helped my daughter, until she had taken Cardui. I had sent for the doctor, when I thought of your medicine and got a \$1 bottle. When she had taken four doses she became all right. I often recommend Cardui to my friends."

Your druggist sells Cardui with full instructions for use on the bottle.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

JOHNSON WINS FIGHT:—Jeffries and Johnson, competitors for the world's heavy weight championship met the Fourth of July at Reno, Nevada. Johnson won in fifteen rounds. A purse of \$121,000 was divided in the ratio of three-fifths and two-fifths to winner and loser. Twenty thousand people paid from ten to fifty dollars apiece for eighteen inches of pine board from which to view the great combat. It is generally admitted that this will be the last great prize fight and as was intended, it passed out in a blaze of glory.

THE POT SIMMERS

(Continued from first page)

Insurgents and head a split in the party in opposition to the president did not materialize. The thought was absurd tho largely prevalent. Roosevelt was always a party man and a harmonizer. He is a progressive, but never would progress faster than he could pull the party organization. He would be in sympathy with the insurgents in their progressive policies but he would whip the recalcitrants into line with them and never sanction a separation from them.

However, much or little of the credit may be given to Roosevelt, this is just what happened toward the close of congress. Insurgents and recalcitrants joined rather harmoniously in passing the administration measures and only the Democrats went

home blue, for they were left without an issue.

They might plead "the tariff," and many Republicans are dissatisfied with it but the Democrats have never framed a successful tariff and this Taft tariff is proving itself a revenue raiser, which is much needed; and besides, the tariff commission has already gone to work to find a basis for a scientific tariff—this terribly disappointing congress having voted the funds necessary to put it at the work after everybody concluded it would never do it.

They might have pleaded "Cannonism" but they themselves helped to deprive Cannon of all power that was harmful or obnoxious. Without an issue and without a leader, what shall the Democrats do? That is the question they are asking themselves aside.

Meanwhile the pot continues to simmer, and it will soon boil, even if the Democrats fail to find their issue or their leader, for the Republicans have gravitated from a state of gloom to one of joy, while the Democrats have receded from buoyant hope to despondency.

Taft, Roosevelt and Hughes—the great triumvirate.

Taft is happy over his success; Roosevelt was never in better shape for battle; and Hughes—we were about to say what a pity that he gives up politics and goes to the Supreme Bench—but possibly the need is greater there for, as we write, the news comes that Chief Justice Fuller is dead, and Harlan and Moody

Our Flour is Guarded

perfectly against dirt and impurity. It is made from the best selected wheat. It is ground in one of the best and cleanest mills in the country.

The flour is packed at the mill whence it comes direct to you. Order a sack today and get flour that is all flour and that of the very best.



Made by..... **BEREA ROLLER MILLS**Ky.
ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

THE

Berea National Bank.

No. 8435.
Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank, at Berea, in the state of Kentucky at the close of business, June 30, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 99,143 36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	513 34
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	25,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	8,200 00
Other real estate owned.....	3,100 00
Due from approved reserve agents.....	11,831 25
Checks and other cash items.....	263 19
Notes of other National Banks.....	1,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.....	112 51
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	

Specie.....	\$7,798 80
Legal-tender notes.....	1,547 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	9,345 80
	1,250 00
TOTAL.....	160,259 45

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	\$25,000 00
Surplus fund.....	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	84 21
National Bank notes outstanding.....	24,780 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	100,070 24
Cashier's Checks outstanding.....	325 00
TOTAL.....	160,259 45

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss:
I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. GAY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: Wright Kelley, S. R. Baker, D. N. Welch, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of July, 1910.
G. D. Holliday, Notary Public.

INTENSIVE FARMING

Timely Articles on Mountain Farming—Science for the Fathers

Conducted By F. O. CLARK.

IMPORTANCE OF SAVING THE FORESTS

The age in which we live especially demands that our actions be judicial. We are living in a period of transition and development. The growth of our internal improvements for the last half a century have been looked upon with wonder and amazement. Our dual form of government with its three inherent powers, with its elaborate system of checks and balances, has given us a century of national growth and progress. Our orators have gained celebrity at home and abroad. Our peacemakers have challenged the respect and admiration of all civilized countries. We are living in a country that can well boast of her industry. Indeed we Americans are an industrious people. In 1492 when Columbus discovered this country it was nothing but a mass of dense forests. Within a few brief decades we have subdued the wilderness, we have built a powerful government, we have made ourselves a wealthy people, we have become one of the great world powers. Hand in hand with our material growth and development has been the rapid continuation of the destruction of our forests, without much love or respect for the success of nature and absolutely no regard for the welfare and happiness of a future generation.

During all this period of growth and development we have been devastating our forests at a tremendous rate. While the forests have been decreasing, the demand has been rapidly increasing. The converse of the decrease and the increase has grown until now our forests are a great national problem. In solving this problem we are only asked to do our duty by preserving the forests of our own state. It is no longer a question as to whether we shall cease cutting our forests but only a question as to how we shall best preserve them.

This question affects every one of us in the most vital manner. Every true hearted and patriotic Kentuckian should feel a personal responsibility for their care and preservation. For they are to affect in a very vital manner our descendants who will be held responsible for the times and conditions in which they live.

If there is any one duty which we owe to our children it is to save the forests of our own beloved state. For they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of our natural resources. Any really civilized nation will so use all of its great natural assets that the nation will have their benefit in the future. Just as a farmer ought to leave his farm as an asset of increased value to his son, so we should leave our national domain to our children increased in value and not worn out. The farmers of the day have failed and continue to fail to see the importance of forest preservation.

When the farmer is asked why he does not save some of his forests for his children he replies: I was forced to work hard for the accumulation of my wealth. Let my children do the same. A selfish and narrow-minded idea of this kind is just as detrimental to our state as if the farmer should say, I will not educate my children, let them educate themselves. We can only judge the future by the past. Experience has taught us that if we wish to be a progressive state we must keep pace with time and improve as time goes on. Along the line of forest preservation we have been taught some valuable lessons. Egypt was once a country noted thru out the world for

its fertile soil, but is now practically worn out. Palestine, a country which history tells was once the most fertile of all land, has been robbed of its rich soil because of deforestation. Rome which was once the metropolis of the world is now a barren desert.

In many sections of our state we can already see the damage in the shape of permanent injury to our forests and river system because of reckless deforestation. It matters not whether this deforestation is due to the reckless cutting of timber, it matters not whether it is due to the fires that eventually follow. The only thing that can be done at this late date is to prevent further mischief being done. There is only one way in which Kentucky can carry out this problem successfully, and that is by placing some official regulation upon the short sighted people, people who are blinded to the future by the desire to make money at the present time. The forests can only be protected by the state, by the nation, and the liberty of action of the individual must be conditioned upon what the state or the nation determines to be necessary for the common safety.

The lesson of deforestation in China is a lesson mankind should have learned many times already. The soil has been washed off, the waste has buried the bottom lands; when the soil is gone men must go and the process does not take long. This ruthless destruction of the forest in northern China has brought about desolation just as the destruction of the forests in Central Asia has aided in bringing ruin to the once rich Asian cities; just as the destruction of the forests in Northern Africa helped toward the ruin of a region that was a fertile granary in Roman days. Pres. Roosevelt in his last and most powerful message, said, "The cutting away of the Chinese mountain forests has led to such violence of erosion, that reforestation is impossible. I hope that some immediate action will be taken before it is too late." This message that Pres. Roosevelt sounded is not a false or idle alarm and it will be criminal stupidity if our own state neglects any longer to adopt a forest policy based upon principles of intelligence. What has happened in these old countries is certainly taking place right here in our own state and will finally hurry ruin to it if we do not exercise that wise forethought which should be one of the chief marks of any state calling itself civilized.

In attempting to preserve our state forests there are many foes which we have to conquer, they may be collectively called the professional wood cutters, including such as the tan-bark-men, the lumber men, the tie men, the spoke men and the pulp men. They are like hunters of buffalo hides, they leave behind them to rot, after collecting their tribute, a huge but worthless residue. And they clear it off in such a way as to insure great forest fires to complete the work of denudation.

Having conquered and burnt Carthage, Scipio passed his plow thru its site. This corresponding final touch is given to the deforested mountain tops by rain, while if the forests remain, their beauty is well worth the money they would bring, but, even more valuable than this, they regulate the water flow passing it into the under ground circulation securing thruout the year an even stream flow, which will be of untold value to the manufacturing, the agricultural, the commercial and, in fact, all interests concerned.

are gone. But the party will utilize him throughout most of the congressional campaign.

There is thus no lack of leaders, and they are not going to the waste baskets for issues—the party's record of achievement in the last congress is the slogan, and already the country is papered with campaign literature.

BEREA CELEBRATES

(Continued from first page)

Loyalty does not consist in waving a flag or shouting but rather in devotion to some authority. It is the subjection of self to the welfare of all. The speaker made a strong plea for greater loyalty to law, to the spirit as well as the letter, whether the law be good or bad, just because it is law. It is a violation of law to disregard a sign to keep off the grass, or to fail to observe sanitary regulations, as much as to violate a law against shooting. Lawyers who think it smart to clear criminals are not good citizens.

Bringing the matter close to home the speaker said he had been told that Berea was the most lawless town in Madison Co., and he could not deny it when the facts were recited. This should not be and it would be the ruse patriotism to end

this condition of things.

A good citizen should also be loyal to beauty. A high tribute was paid to the location of Berea when the speaker said that in traveling from Washington to Seattle and from Montreal to New Orleans during the year, he had seen but one place, Lake George in New York, that could compare with our immediate surroundings. It is for us to make this not only the most beautiful but the best town in Kentucky.

Lastly a good citizen should be loyal to family. Kentucky is blessed with large families to its credit. We should take pride in our families. Children should be seen with their parents in church and at places of entertainment, obedience and respect of children for parents should be cultivated, such as exists among the sturdy Scotch. Loyalty to family demands that facilities of education should be provided for children. In this Kentucky has been backward but is improving. The speaker made a strong plea for better public school facilities in Berea. The people should not be obliged to send their children to the Model Schools, but Berea should have the best public school in the county.

Loyalty costs. It takes money and time. Jealousy and pride must be laid

Announcement

Subscriptions are now being received for stock in the United States Savings Bank which will be established in Berea.

The proposed capital of the Bank is \$50,000.

The price of each share of stock is \$10.00—a price that will enable people of moderate, as well as large, means to become stockholders.

Seldom have the people of Madison County and Eastern Kentucky been offered such a sound, high-grade investment—an investment that affords both unquestioned safety and a substantial return.

Applications for stock, and all inquiries should be addressed to W. H. Porter, Trustee, Berea, Kentucky.

Some of the men who will act as Directors upon approval of the stockholders of the Bank are:

E. F. Coyle J. R. Hayes H. R. Howell
G. E. Porter A. W. Stewart R. H. Chrisman
Andrew Isaacs W. H. Porter J. K. Baker

United States Savings Bank Berea, Ky.

aside. Men must not be sensitive about being consulted on everything but be willing to let those who are able carry out plans for the betterment of all.

After the address the people scattered over the campus in family parties for dinner. Lemonade in abundance was provided and all seemed to have a good time.

There was much rain in the afternoon but it stopped sufficiently for the fireworks in the evening and from eight o'clock until ten there was a continual display of rockets, Roman candles, colored lights, fountains of fire, and balloons. An interesting feature of the evening was the attempt to destroy the balloons in air by the rockets.

So far as learned there were no disorders or injuries during the day. It was an old fashioned celebration, but well managed. The committee in charge deserves credit for the success. The general committee consisted of H. R. Howell and W. C. Gamble; the committee on sports, Chas. Burdette and John W. Welch; the committee on fire-works, B. H. Gabbard, C. M. Canfield, H. C. Woolf, and Lester Hill; the committee on finance, W. C. Gamble, R. H. Chrisman and H. R. Howell, the committee on prize essay, J. R. Robertson, Mrs. J. M. Early and Mrs. Dr. Cornelius.

Business men contributed liberally toward expenses and in offering prizes.

Because of lack of space we are unable to print in this issue the itemized report of the chairman of the Finance Committee in charge of the Fourth of July celebration. It will be printed in our next issue, however. The report shows subscriptions amounting to \$126.25. Subscriptions collected \$117.25. Uncollected but good subscriptions \$9.00. Expenses \$110.75. Cash in bank, \$6.50. The chairman H. R. Howell, reports that his statement in full, account books, original subscription blank and all bills are on file with the Berea Bank and Trust Co.

BABY'S SECOND SUMMER

"During the first year, when the sterile milk of the mother is the exclusive food of the child, there is little danger of the infectious diarrhea that finds its ready victims during the second summer," says Doctor Jean Williams in the Woman's Home Companion for July.

"There are many reasons for this greater susceptibility. For one thing, weaning has just been accomplished, and the baby's system must become adjusted to the more severe strain imposed by artificial food; then too, the protective forces have not been in such great demand while the source of supply has been above suspicion.

"The mother, in preparing to carry her baby safely over this crisis, must beware of irregular feeding, overfeeding and improper or spoiled food. The digestive functions must be kept at their highest level of efficiency. Food must be kept or made as nearly as may be germ free. Undoubtedly all bacteria are not vicious, some are even benign, but there must be, during the summer months, wholesale destruction in order that none of the especial pernicious ones or their poisonous products, so often lurking in milk during hot weather, shall escape into the intestinal tract of the infant, there to set up the acute infectious diarrhea commonly known as cholera infantum."

SOUTHERN FRUIT DISPLAY

Cincinnati, July 1.—Within the next two months there will be placed in the big refrigerators of Cincinnati large consignments of fruits from the South. The Georgia peach, that world-famed and luscious product of the "Empire State of the South," the orange, grape fruit, guava and other citrus products of Florida; the rosy-cheeked or golden yellow apples that now are produced in a majority of the Dixie states with as great success as ever marked the best efforts of the horticulturists of the North, together with other products of the orchard, perhaps not as extensively grown as these mentioned, but just as successfully produced soon will find their way into the cold storage plants of Cincinnati, there to remain until called for to offer mute but convincing evidence at the Ohio Valley Exposition of this high class of Southern orchard products. Southern growers are eagerly seizing this opportunity of bringing their fruits to the notice of the Northern consumers. They feel that this display will not only open a new market for their products, but that it also will attract the favorable attention of home-seekers to the sections where such excellent results in the line of fruit growing are secured. In this way the display will serve a double purpose, redounding greatly to the credit and growth of the South. The Railroads Committee having charge of the Southern Resources Exhibit, which will cover 21,000 square feet of space in one of the main buildings, will select a section for the display of these fruits which will bring them to the view of the greatest possible number of people. The supply of fruits to be collected in advance will be sufficiently large to permit of frequent refreshing of the display, so that this exhibit always will be seen in its best and truest form. The work of collecting fruits for this display will be kept up even after the opening of the Exposition, so that from the beginning of the Exposition, on August 29, to the close on September 24, the best that the South can produce in its orchards always will be on view for visitors interested in either the growing or the consuming of the highest class of horticultural products.

MILLIONS FOR TEETH

A singular benevolence was lately promised to the city of Boston. Thos. A. Forsythe, a wealthy resident, proposes to give \$2,000,000 to care for the teeth of the children. He plans to give every child, from the time of its first tooth until it shall arrive at the age of sixteen, the best dental service possible without any charge. His purpose is to construct a building, equipped with every appliance known to modern dentistry and manned by a corps of dentists, who will render the best professional service to be found in the country. —The Christian Herald.

ORATION

Since the foundation of this government we have met and solved many perplexing problems. There are many yet to be finished and a much larger number continually arising which demand our immediate action. Whether these problems be individual or local, whether they be state or national, they must be thoroughly planned and carefully solved, for they are ultimately to affect a future generation and not only to enhance our own personal interests.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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MEMBER OF
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"Do not tell a boy how bad he is," says the superintendent of a boys' school. No, he might get haughty over having achieved such distinction.

Kansas will continue to raise corn and put money in the bank without getting jealous or excited over diamond discoveries in the neighborhood.

Railroads are having trouble fixing transportation charges on women's hats. They are not heavy enough to go by weight. Why not charge by the acre?

Thanks to the California experimenters it is now possible to eat cacti and roses. It'll be long before this prickly fodder takes the place of meat and taters.

The scientists may prove or disprove the dangers in kissing, but it will take all the king's horses to stop it—and no one seems to be rounding up horses, either.

The husbands' union should investigate the case of the man whose wife beat him with her fists, a stove poker, a hammer, and then had him arrested for assault and battery.

An engineer who ran his engine into a train ahead of him says that the Lord ordered him to do it, thus predicating another case of orders gone awry in transmission.

School children in various cities are voting against the firecracker and the insane type of Fourth of July. The children see the point when you present it to them in the right way.

Somebody has found out how to make coffee from dandelion roots, but there is no immediate danger that the dandelion crop will be a failure owing to the fact that a use has been found for it.

The Ornithologists' union of New York has undertaken to try to restore the wild pigeon. Perhaps members of the Ornithologists' union have nothing else that may be regarded as worth while to do.

It is an interesting and noteworthy fact that since the promulgation of the law of June, 1907, the effect of which is to simplify the formalities which are the necessary preliminaries to marriage, there have been more weddings in France than at any period since the beginning of the last century, with the exception of the year 1813 and 1872, in the former of which men contracted unions to escape being sent off to fight, while in the latter many wedding took place which had been delayed by the war with Germany.

That submarine vessels can make extended trips is shown by a recent experience with the Viper, owned by the United States, which, in command of a midshipman, ran 487 miles, from a point off the North Carolina coast to Annapolis. Hitherto no such attempt has been made. Of course, the voyage was made on the surface, as submarines dive only when such action is considered necessary. But that the Viper could go safely for such a distance, unaccompanied by any convoy, is taken to show that such craft are capable of more independent service than was supposed.

In Zurich, Switzerland, the people have a custom of burning an effigy of winter in the streets. If it would help to bring winter to an end the custom might well be adopted in other places.

China has taken another great step toward western civilization and the emancipation of its women. The daughters of the Chinese minister at Washington have learned to make fudge. When the American schoolgirl atmosphere gets into any home, however orientalised, things are bound to be changed.

A Chicago woman will be compelled to explain to the federal grand jury why she refused to talk to a census enumerator. What about the old theory that woman is never able to hold her tongue?

Chicago quotations show that while the prices of the two most expensive cuts of meat have dropped a little, the 13 cheaper cuts, in contrast, have increased in price. Let's see, didn't the government issue recently 1,000,000 copies of a cook book showing people how to use the cheaper cuts of meat?

CONFER IN PRIVATE

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT HAVE LONG TALK AT LATTER'S SUMMER HOME.

ARE SEPARATED 16 MONTHS

Meeting Between Present and Former Executives Characterized by Old-Time Cordiality—Subject of Their Discussion Remains a Secret.

Beverly, Mass.—A smile spread over the face of President Taft Thursday afternoon as he hurriedly left his work in the library of the Burgess Point cottage and rushed to the veranda when the Lodge limousine drove up, the "honk honk" of which was announcing the arrival of former President Roosevelt.

They met just outside the door and simultaneously Taft clapped a hand on the Roosevelt shoulder as Roosevelt seized the president's hand in a strong grip.

"Mr. President," exclaimed the one; and "Theodore," cried the other.

"By George," continued Roosevelt, "this is fine. I am mighty glad to see you, Mr. President."

Thus, after a separation of sixteen months, Taft and Roosevelt met again, at the Taft cottage here in Beverly, with only Senator Lodge and Secretary Norton present, all the rest of the world being barred out.

Those who witnessed the meeting say it was characterized by all the old-time cordiality of relations between the two—that there was the best of feeling displayed—and that the hearty bursts of laughter that proceeded first from the president and then from Roosevelt as they sat on the veranda and chatted for two hours and a half, was strongly reminiscent of the old White House days.

As to the talk between them—it covered a wide range of topics and there was a period when the president and Roosevelt drew aside from the rest of the party and conversed in low tones. What was said must remain a secret, however, between them, for Taft declined to make any statement after the colonel had departed and Roosevelt would say only that he had had a most delightful time.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR HARVARD

Crews Defeat Yale Boats in Three Shell Races on Thames River.

New London.—Harvard's day of victory on the Thames Thursday culminated with success in the varsity eight.

With her stroke oar all but collapsed, Yale crossed the line at the New London bridge four lengths behind the Cambridge crew.

For three and a half miles the shells sped down the river almost abreast, first one and then another forging slightly ahead. Harvard was nearly a length ahead at the two-mile point and her bow showed in front for the greater part of the way, but time and again a gallant spurt brought the New Haven shell on even terms. Not until the boats entered the final quarter mile stretch did the Crimson look like a winner.

Harvard's victories were the most decisive that ever marked the opening of her annual rowing regatta with Yale. The Crimson freshman eight-oared crew beat the youngsters from New Haven by three lengths, and the Harvard varsity four bettered this performance a little later by rowing away from Yale in the last eighth mile of a surprising race and finishing four lengths in the lead.

RAILROADS GAIN A VICTORY

Commerce Commission Grant Permission to Advance Grain Rates East of Buffalo.

Washington.—Announcement was made by the interstate commerce commission Thursday that it will not suspend official classification 36, involving more than 6,000 items, which was filed to become effective July 1. This is regarded as a victory for the railroads.

Permission was granted by the commission to railroads operating out of Buffalo to advance rates on flour and other wheat products one cent a hundred pounds to eastern destinations.

For nearly a month the commission has been overwhelmed with protests against the proposed new classification, many shippers seemed to believe that the rearrangement of freight classification would result in largely increased rates. The subject was considered carefully by the commission, a thorough and comprehensive check being prepared on the entire classification. In the items and ratings involved there are only fifty-eight changes, of which twenty-eight are reductions and thirty advances, the latter including twelve increases in car-load weights.

Named by Prohibitionists.

Meriden, Conn.—Emil L. G. Hohenthal of South Manchester, chairman of the state central committee, was Thursday unanimously nominated for governor at the session of the Prohibition state convention.

Two Schooners Burned.

Richmond, Me.—Two four-masted schooners, the Henry L. Peckham and Young Bros., and two ice houses owned by the American Ice company were destroyed by fire here Thursday. The loss is \$150,000.

SISTER'S BASHFUL BEAU DOESN'T CALL AS OFTEN SINCE THE HAMMOCK SEASON OPENED



SENATOR J. W. DANIEL DEAD

OLDEST DEMOCRAT IN SENATE DIES AT LYNCHBURG.

Has Third Paralytic Stroke, but Cause of Death Was Cerebral Hemorrhage.

Lynchburg, Va. — John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, died at the Lynchburg sanitarium Wednesday night, his death being due to a recurrence of paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage.

This was Senator Daniel's third paralytic stroke. He suffered the first last fall while in Philadelphia and the second in Daytona, Fla., during the winter, having gone to Florida to recuperate. He had not been in Washington for several months. Senator Daniel was sixty-seven years old.

With Senator Daniel was his wife and his son, Edward M. Daniel, and his daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, whose husband, also here, is Senator Daniel's law partner.

The death of Senator John Warwick Daniel removes the oldest of the Democratic senators in point of service. Of the entire list he was the only one who could be said to belong to the old regime. And, as he was the oldest in service, he was one of the most conspicuous in popular favor.

New Orleans.—Samuel Douglas McEnery, United States senator from Louisiana, suddenly expired at his home here Tuesday from an attack of acute indigestion.

The senator arrived here Monday from Washington. He was seventy-three years old, and death was superinduced by old age.

The senator is survived by his wife, who was before marriage Miss Elizabeth Phillips of Monroe, Pa.; his daughter, Mrs. Warren B. Parker, and his two sons, Charles P. McEnery and Dr. Douglas W. McEnery of Washington.

In all probability Gov. Jared Y. Sanders will be chosen by the Louisiana legislature, now in session, as Senator McEnery's successor. It is thought that the leading figures in state politics have figured upon the aged senator's passing for some time, but it was not anticipated exactly at this juncture.

DEMANDS MILLION DAMAGES

Ida Von Claussen Files Suit Against Roosevelt and Others Charging Slander and Conspiracy.

New York.—Ida Von Claussen, once the wife of Dr. William Francis Honan, whose coming to America to sue Theodore Roosevelt and other notables was announced from Paris a few weeks ago, appeared in the county house Tuesday with a complaint which she insisted on filing in the county clerk's office.

Her complaint charges Theodore Roosevelt, Robert Bacon, ambassador to France; Charles Graves, minister to Sweden, and Mrs. Alice Wright G. Graves, his wife, with slander and conspiracy. She declares that through the machinations of these distinguished persons she was deprived of a royal marriage with Prince Eugene of Sweden as the bridegroom.

Wherefore she demands \$1,000,000 damages.

Loses Eye Making Fireworks.

Bloomfield, N. J.—Frank Christian, 30 years old, tried to manufacture home-made fireworks in a shed in the rear of his home here. In an explosion which resulted, both his eyes were blown out and he was otherwise terribly burned. He will die.

Dixie Population Grows.

Washington.—That the census of 1910 will show the southern states, including Missouri and Oklahoma, to have made a gain in population of 21 per cent. since 1900, is the estimate given out by the Southern Commercial congress.

No Increase on Burlington.

Chicago.—A report that the Burlington road is contemplating an increase in the pay of its unorganized employees was emphatically denied by President Miller Thursday.

TRIUMPH FOR AMERICANS

German Campaign of Slander Against the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company Fails.

Berlin.—The long and venomous campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil company—has just been brought to a victorious end for the Americans involved.

A well-known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American graft methods" alleged to have been practiced by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to eventual indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the costs of the entire inquiry will be borne by the state.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans finding themselves unable to compete with Americans on ordinary terms, have resorted to slander.

ROB PASSENGERS ON TRAIN

Three Bandits Escape After Raid on Oregon Short Line in Ogden, Utah.

Ogden, Utah.—Three masked bandits held up the second section of Oregon Short Line train No. 1, northbound, which left Ogden at 1:30 a. m. in the northern part of this city. All of the passengers were robbed of their valuables and the express messenger was compelled to deliver the contents of the safe. The exact amount the robbers obtained has not been ascertained. Two passengers and two trainmen were injured.

After the train had been robbed the bandits fired into the air to frighten the passengers, got into their buggy and drove away. Sheriff Wilson gathered a small posse and started in pursuit.

PICTURE SHOW RUINS EYE

Omaha Attorney's Frequent Attendance at Nickel Theater Said to Have Affected Optic.

Omaha, Neb.—Over-indulgence in moving picture shows may cost Attorney C. W. Britt of Omaha his eyesight. He went to Clarkson hospital, where an operation was performed on his right eye by Dr. Harold Gifford Sunday.

Flickering of the moving pictures attended almost nightly for two months by Mr. Britt and members of his family is said to have aggravated former eye trouble. A growth under the lid of the right eye resulted. Mr. Britt was totally blind in the right eye before going to the hospital, but hoped that the operation would restore the sight.

Curtiss May Fly Across Lake.

Chicago.—Glenn H. Curtiss, famous aviator and inventor of aeroplanes, while in Chicago said he might be one of the contestants for the Walter Darlington prize of \$5,000 for the first successful flight across Lake Michigan from Chicago during the aviation meet July 2, 3 and 4.

University Gets \$500,000.

Burlington, Vt.—It was announced Thursday that pledges amounting to \$400,000 for the endowment fund of the University of Vermont necessary to secure the \$100,000 offered by the Rockefeller fund managers have been secured.

Forest Fires Burn Station.

Calumet, Mich.—Forest fires Thursday destroyed the Copper Range railroad station at Elm River, Houghton county. Fires are raging all through the upper peninsula.

LA FOLLETTE SEES ROOSEVELT

SENATOR LEAVES COLONEL IN JUBILANT MOOD.

Declares Former President Is Greatest American Living and Is in Fighting Trim.

Oyster Bay.—Robert M. La Follette, United States senator from Wisconsin, spent two hours talking politics with Theodore Roosevelt. He left Oyster Bay wearing a broad smile.

Senator La Follette arrived with G. E. Roe, a New York lawyer, who was formerly his law partner. Colonel Roosevelt's chauffeur was waiting for them, and whisked them away to Sagamore Hill. The senator had pulled his hat down over his eyes and tried to escape unseen. But he was caught fairly at it by a group of newspaper men. They tackled him on suspicion, although nobody recognized him, for his hat hid his famous pompadour.

"Not a word," he said. "I'm going to Sagamore Hill, but I don't want a word said about it."

When he returned, just in time to catch a train for New York, he was smiling his most expansive, persuasive smile. "It's all right, boys, he cried joyfully. 'The colonel says I may talk with you.'"

"Did we talk politics?" he replied to the first question. "We did."

"We talked of the legislation of the present session of congress, from the attitude of those members of the Republican party whom the newspapers are pleased to call insurgents."

"Can you go into details?"

"No; I prefer that they come from Sagamore Hill. I am very much pleased with the result of my visit with Colonel Roosevelt, very much pleased, indeed."

The senator paused for a moment. Suddenly the smile left his face for the first time and he said impressively:

"I want to tell you that Colonel Roosevelt is the greatest living American, and," he added slowly and significantly, "he is in fighting trim."

MANY DIE IN CLOUDBURST

Three Kentucky Counties Are Swept by Storm and Flood—Deaths May Reach Forty.

Saylorsville, Ky.—Fifteen people are known to be dead, fifteen additional are reported as having died and fully forty are missing as the result of a cloudburst in Magoffin, Floyd and Knott counties, Ky., late Tuesday.

Twelve bodies of the known dead have been secured by the workmen in Saylorsville and the towns affected by the terrible cloudburst. When late reports came in from sections lying near Saylorsville, it was estimated by the people here that fully forty have been killed in the floods and that forty are missing from their homes.

Saylorsville is the county seat of Magoffin county which is in eastern Kentucky. There are no railroads running to the town and little else than farming is done in this vicinity. Floyd and Knott counties lie adjacent to this county and have several small towns lying directly on the Licking river and large creeks which were affected greatly by the downpour. It has been raining in this section for three days and the rivers and streams were all full of water when the downpour from the cloudburst broke over this section. Instantly many houses in this section were carried from their foundations and were swept into the streams.

Many of the people in these three counties are homeless. The property damage is estimated to be fully \$100,000 and the losses in stocks and grains will go to even higher figures.

RAIL RATES ARE LOWERED

Interstate Commerce Commission Takes Action in Cases Affecting the Entire Country.

Washington.—Reductions in class and commodities on all shipments west from Chicago to the Pacific coast were ordered Wednesday by the interstate commerce commission. The commission decided that the capital invested in railroad property and betterments did not justify the advance in rates to the point marked in the new schedules filed by the railroads.

The decisions are in what are known popularly as the Pacific coast cases. These cases were heard last autumn by the commission on its six weeks' trip to the Pacific coast and intermountain territory and had been under consideration ever since then. In every instance reductions in the existing rates were made.

Diver Finds Man's Body.

La Crosse, Wis.—John Murray, a diver, located the body of the man supposed to be John Plein of Waupun in the hull of the steamer "J. S." which burned to the water's edge Saturday night. The body was wedged tightly between one of the boilers and wreckage and cannot be extricated until another diver arrives. It is located close to where the ship's prison was situated.

Arizona Election September 12.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Governor Sloan issued a proclamation Wednesday fixing September 12 as the date for the election of delegates to the convention which will frame a constitution for the new state of Arizona.

Rolls to Fly in America.

New York.—Charles S. Rolls, the English aviator, who flew twice across the channel a few weeks ago, has entered both the international balloon contest and the international aviation contest.



MUCH DRUNKENNESS HIDDEN

English Inspector, Under Inebriate Act, Shows How Little Is Known of True Conditions.

Although there has been an acknowledged improvement in the general drinking habits of Great Britain, says the London Mail, it is by no means clear that any real advance has been made toward the suppression of habitual drunkenness—the form of drunkenness that gave rise to temperance work, the form that causes all the real misery and matters most.

This is the conclusion reached by Dr. R. W. Branthwaite, inspector under the inebriate act. The large majority of the population, he says in his annual report, are now moderate drinkers who never get drunk or teetotalers, but below the surface there is a small army of habitual drunkards who are hidden out of sight in better class life, or in lower class life, lost in the obscurity of slums, prisons and workhouses.

"In times gone by," Doctor Branthwaite says "the habitual inebriate was constantly in evidence in the streets, in public houses, and in private life. He was allowed freedom to roam about and display his peculiarities, being treated with the same toleration as the village idiot or harmless lunatic. When he became too great a nuisance he was put still more in evidence by public chastisement in pillory or stocks. In other words, every drunkard was then known and seen. Today the habitual drunkard in a well-to-do private family is relegated to the skeleton cupboard and prevented so far as possible from publicly exhibiting his failing."

"Pauper drunkards hide themselves in workhouses, shelters, or charitable colonies, the only places where they can get food; or, when they become sufficiently insane, are immured in asylums. The man who appears drunk in a play house, drunk and disorderly in the street, or who commits a criminal offense through drunkenness is hurried to the police cell, ultimately to prison. As a consequence of all this the ordinary individual sees little or nothing of the habitual drunkards of today, and is apt to believe that but few exist."

"It remained for some persons who were intimately associated with these hidden drunkards, some 30 or 40 years ago, to point out how plentiful they were, how little they had been affected by orthodox temperance efforts in the past, and how meager was the evidence that any decrease in the prevalence would be likely to result from the steady exercise of such energy in the future."

Three departmental committees, it is pointed out, have strongly recommended that power to commit an inebriate to control in a retreat on the application of friends should be given to a properly constituted court.

The number of cases sent to inebriate reformatories in 1908 was 262—44 men and 218 women—as compared with 463 in 1907, but the decrease was principally due to want of accommodation for London cases.

Most of the people sent to inebriate reformatories are of the "feeble-minded" class. Of the 3,032 admissions of the past ten years, only about 36 per cent. were up to the average mental capacity. As a moderately sound mind is required for success in the struggle to throw off the drink habit, the probability of producing good results is limited.

Nevertheless, Doctor Branthwaite considers that good is being done. In the past ten years 670 inmates were released on license before the expiration of their terms, and in 63 per cent. of the cases with satisfactory results, retaining their freedom for an average period of seven and a half or eight months without a relapse.

BETTER EFFICIENCY IN ARMY

Colonel Commandant Tells of Improvement in British Service by Temperance Principles.

The following order issued opportunely by Colonel Gatliff, commandant of the Portsmouth division of the Royal Marine light infantry, is interesting to temperance reformers, as showing the steady trend toward temperance noticeable in the British military service. "As most service offenses arise from having too much to drink, the colonel commandant desires to point out to all whom it may concern that the beginning of the new year is the best time for making a fresh start. During 1909 there has been a diminution in the cases of drunkenness as compared with 1908, and there is still room for further improvement. Men who may be inclined to excess should formally resolve that under no circumstances whatever will they drink too much, and all who are not quite sure of themselves are strongly advised to become teetotalers. Men who make these good resolutions and stick to them, will, at the end of 1910, find themselves better off in pocket, in health, with improved prospects in the corps, with a great increase of self-respect, and in every way they will be better servants of our king and country."

No soul was ever yet saved who was too idle to seek.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

GREENHALL

Greenhall, July 4.—Fannie Pierson of Beattyville is visiting relatives at Greenhall. Miss Gertrude Flanery and Edith Agers of Beattyville are visiting their grandparents. The weather continues fine with frequent showers of rain. Wheat is being cut and is extra good in Stony land. Oats are fine, the corn crop and truck are looking well. Since the Hon. D. C. Edwards has been speaking in Owsley and Jackson Counties there seems to be quite a change in Power's favor. Many who have been silent heretofore are now publicly declaring themselves for Powers. The people seem to have no fault with Mr. Edwards and are well pleased with his record in Congress. He is just out at the wrong time and against a man he should be for. The people are going to stand by and elect Mr. Powers who was honestly elected to office and robbed of it, wrongfully accused one of the most vile crimes ever committed in the state of Kentucky, cast in jail for eight long years being tried several times. He spent all his money and estate trying to get a fair trial. The people of this good old state believe in seeing justice dealt to all.—Mrs. Gertrude Holcomb and children of Ohio are visiting relatives at Nathanton and Maulden.—Mrs. Cynthia Flanery will begin teaching school at Hickory Flat the third Monday in July. Patrons of the district should see that their children are properly supplied with books, tablets, pencils, etc., and that they enter at the beginning and attend the full term.—The Greenhall baseball team played the New Hope team Sunday on the Royal Oak diamond, at the 9th inning the New Hope team jumped the game, leaving the Greenhall team three tallies ahead and with one batting to play. Greenhall is far in the lead this season.—Mrs. Lucy J. Thomas and Bent Pierson and family were visiting J. D. Pierson Sunday.—Andy Pierson and family were visiting relatives at Maulden Saturday and Sunday.—W. N. Cook sold a small sow and five shoats for forty dollars.—Little Finley Pierson ate too much rice and was very sick Sunday evening.—Mrs. W. N. Hughes' sister Lillie is expected at Greenhall this week.

TYNER

Tyner, July 3.—The farmers are all up with their corn crops and are busy harvesting their wheat.—School will begin the 25th with W. M. Dunigan teacher.—Messrs. W. R. Reynolds, Jas. Hamilton, W. J. Jones and R. B. Reynolds have bought a new threshing machine to be delivered July 25.—A traveling one armed magician will perform and make violin and banjo music at G. W. Miller's Monday night.—Mr. Jim McDowell and Garnett Farris of East Bernstadt have been visiting in this vicinity the past week.—The ball game between Tyner and Terrill Creek teams was well attended. The score was 4 to 1 in favor of Tyner.

KERBY KNOB

Kerby Knob, July 4.—A series of night meetings will be held here this week conducted by the Rev. Lunsford of Dreyfus.—Bessie Powell of Kingston and Myrtle Click were guests of Miss Laura Click Saturday night.—Mr. Parley Click of Tenn., is making a short visit among relatives at this place.—Corn crops look more prosperous since the hot days began.—Oat crops are fine.—Elmer Click and Bee Williams of this place attended court at Richmond Monday.

HURLEY

Hurley, July 3.—We are having a nice rain here today and corn crops are looking fine.—Several from this place attended church at Birch Lick Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. George McCollum visited at Horse Lick Saturday night and Sunday.—Messrs. Ben Gabbard and Dennis Johnson went to Bethel Sunday.—Mr. Wiley Roberts started for Hamilton, O., Saturday.—Mr. John McCollum visited at South Fork Sunday night.—School will begin at this place July 11 with Mrs. Tillie York as teacher.—We are having a fine Sunday school at this place.—Mr. Ned Lakes went to Richmond Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hurley, Jr., visited at Riley Amyx Saturday night.—Several of the boys around here are planning on going to Illinois in a few days.—Next Saturday and Sunday are our regular church days at Indian Creek.

MILDRED

Mildred, July 4.—Most every one is laying by corn in this community.—The Tyner Blues played Terrill Creek Browns Sunday evening. Score

4 to 1 in favor of Tyner.—The Hon. J. H. Edwards made a business trip to London last week.—Several from this place attended church at Blooming Grove Sunday.—Mrs. Jane Morris is visiting in Laurel County this week.—H. C. Nantz is offering \$1.00 per day for corn hoers and can't hardly get them at that price.—Crops are looking very well on an average since the warm weather.—E. N. Begley is all smiles over the arrival of a fine boy last Sunday night.—Moore Bros. are attaching a saw mill to their water mill to edge plank with.—A. J. Shepherd was in town on legal business today.—Today is the Fourth of July but there seems to be nothing doing in this part to celebrate it. Every one ought to celebrate in a sober manner.

CLOVER BOTTOM

Clover Bottom, July 3.—Robert Hale, Grover Drew and Mrs. Beatrice Drew passed thru here today from visiting Mr. Drew's mother at Evergreen.—Mr. Jack Cruise who has been sick for some time is able to sit up again.—Hansford Purvis and Roy Dean while swinging a few days ago fell and dislocated Roy Dean's arm and hurt Mr. Purvis very badly and he has not been able to work since.—Oats are fine in this section and corn is looking well.—Uncle W. K. Bicknell failed to attend church today for the first time that your correspondent can remember.—Church at Cave Springs today with the Rev. Messrs. Jas. Lunsford, Standerfer and Bicknell in attendance.

HUGH

Hugh, July 4.—Crops are looking fine in this part.—G. M. Bengie is done laying by corn.—Mr. Will Parks is some better at this writing.—Mr. R. I. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Drew of this place visited relatives at Horse Lick Saturday night.—Mr. Lewis Park and wife are visiting here.—Hardin Azbill says he lives in a little village of 500 inhabitants and every one is for Caleb Powers.—Mr. Geo. Bengie and family were guests of Mrs. Bengie's parents Sunday.—Old Aunt Mary Engle is visiting relatives at this place.—We are sorry that the grist mill at this place has quit grinding.

OWSLEY COUNTY

RICETOWN

Ricetown, July 2.—Had a good shower Saturday.—Judge Price was here Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sease visited Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gabbard last Saturday and Sunday.—James R. Gabbard spent last Saturday night with friends at Cow Creek.—Ballard Huff has returned home from Leslie County.—E. E. Gabbard who is staying at Buckhorn spent Tuesday night with home folks.—Floyd Lucas of Buck Creek will teach at Esau.—Corn is very scarce in this section and selling at \$1 a bushel.—Jno. Reynolds and wife visited relatives at Cow Creek last Saturday and Sunday.—It. W. Minter sprained his ankle very badly.—The Rev. Messrs. Perry, Reynolds and Arnold Helton of Breathitt County preached at John Gabbard's of Cow Creek last Sunday.—It is said that Powers will get over 75 per cent of the voters of this section.

TRAVELERS REST

Travelers Rest.—Crops are looking very promising in this section.—The Hon. D. C. Edwards delivered an interesting lecture at this place June 22nd in behalf of his candidacy for congressman.—Mr. E. C. White, who has been in Louisville for several months, is expected home on a visit next week.—The teachers of Owsley were contracted to their respective schools last Saturday and many of them will begin Monday July 11th.—Sunday school at this place every Sunday at 2 p. m.—The Wild Dog baseball team lined up with the New Hope boys Sunday afternoon. Score 24 to 1 in favor of New Hope.—Mr. Dudley Wilson will entertain Mr. E. C. White while visiting home folks next week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson a fine baby boy June 23d.

CLAY COUNTY

I am in position to give you better prices and quality on general merchandise than you have been expecting. You are invited to come and see for yourself.

Mr. R. Stewart, Spring Creek, Ky. We have on hand some \$40 sewing machines which came in at a discount for \$25 inside of 30 days.

We also wish to call your attention to our grocery line. We have meat for \$1.25 per pound. You will find our prices on all groceries lower than elsewhere. Call and see Slusher Bros. Store at mouth of Jacks Creek.

D. S. Slusher, Manager.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address P. J. CHENNY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SEXTONS CREEK

Sextons Creek, July 1.—Corn is selling at one dollar per bushel in this community and not much for that.—Corn crops are looking well.—J. A. Hunter will commence a ten days singing school at the mouth of Anglin's Branch Saturday.—School will commence here the 18th inst with Steve Kieth as teacher.—The Rev. J. P. Metcalf will fill his regular appointment at Corinth on the second Saturday and Sunday in July.—Marion Smith cut about one hundred and forty dozen of wheat for J. A. Hunter in less than two days.—Oat crops are very good in this locality.—Sarah Saylor of Tenn. visited relatives here Tuesday and Wednesday.—Mary Sparks who has been sick for some time is not well yet but some better.—Mrs. Martha Bray has been visiting her sister Mary Sparks for the past few days.—Mrs. Bettie Jenkins is staying with Lizzie Saylor this week.—W. N. Burch will teach at the mouth of Anglin this year.—Bradley Morgan of Cincinnati, Ohio has been visiting his parents for the last few days.—P. B. Ray spoke at the Clark school house Wednesday night in the interest of an organization of the Farmers Union. T. A. Becknell will teach at Spivy this year.—Monroe King will teach at Lower Wolf Creek.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

GOOCHLAND

Goochland, July 1.—The Rev. T. D. Mullins of Livingston, will preach at Sycamore the first Sunday in July.—Hardin Moore and family attended church at the Glades near Berea last Sunday.—There was preaching at Pleasant Hill last Saturday and Sunday conducted by the Rev. D. Parker.—Mrs. Floyd Peters is ill at this writing.—James W. H. Jones will teach the school at this place.—Floyd Peters, Abe Anglin and Richard Wild of this place took the excursion for Hamilton, Ohio, Sunday.—Crops are looking fine in this part at present.—Work will begin on the new school house at this place in a short time.—Wm. Marcum and others are logging for J. L. Jones this week.—The L. O. O. F. of Goochland had a grand rally last Saturday night at the hall.—Mrs. J. W. Phillips was the guest of Stella Sexton Sunday.—A. G. Phillips is sick.—J. F. Dooley bought a pair of mules of Willis Johnson for \$300.—J. W. H. Jones has organized a Forehand and Wadsworth Lodge at Goochland with six charter members.—John Young and Lizzie Rayney were married Sunday.—Jno. Witt and wife of Doublelick visited at Goochland Sunday.—Lewis McGuire of Kerby Knob section was in our midst first of week on business.—Lynn Abrams of Big Hill passed thru Goochland Saturday.—Stella Sexton of Climax is with home folks this week.

BOONE

Boone, June 27.—Mrs. Rosa Grant who has been quite ill is improving.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Wren visited relatives at Clear Creek Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith were Berea visitors Sunday last.—Mr. Joe Knuckles who has been sick for some time is improving.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd of Rockford was in our midst Sunday.—Mrs. B. Chasteen was visiting her daughter Mrs. Mag Coffey near Berea.—James Thomas, railroad employe of Livingood visited relatives here Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen visited Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chasteen at Snider Sunday.—Mr. Geo. Poynter made a business trip to Brodhead Saturday.—Public school will begin at this place Monday next with Miss Hattie Poynter as teacher.—Mr. Henry Gadd of Rockford was in this vicinity Sunday.—Miss Nellie Grant returned home after a visit with her sister at this place.—Mr. Wm. Gadd of Rockford has been working for Mr. John Wren and D. Grant.—Miss Hattie and Bettie Poynter entertained a number of young folks at their home Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Towery of Paint Lick were in this vicinity Saturday.—Mr. O. E. Sims and Andy Wren were visitors in Conway Sunday.

SNIDER

Snider, July 4.—Crops in this vicinity are looking fine after the heavy rain Sunday.—A large crowd attended Sunday school at Fairview Sunday as it was Childrens day and had a basket dinner. All had a nice time.—Misses Rena and Mary Smith visited Miss Jennie Chasteen Saturday night.—Mr. C. H. Smith of Conway visited his father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith Sunday.—Mr. Jim and Miss Mary Smith of Brindle Ridge visited friends at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Hugh Edwards is very poorly.—Mr. Army Gadd and family have returned to their home at Straight Creek after a two weeks visit with friends and relatives at Conway.

MADISON COUNTY

DREYFUS

Dreyfus, July 3.—The Rev. Taylor of Barbourville preached here Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. Victor

WHY

"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Kitchen Ware

Is Better Than Agate or Enamel

Because it is sanitary and saves your money, time and health. The genuine spun aluminum ware, stamped with the Maltese Cross, will outlast any other cooking utensils and is guaranteed by the makers for twenty-five years.

It is pure, wholesome and hygienic—no danger of metal poisoning—cannot chip into the food, because pure SPUN Aluminum expands with the heat and will not crack, scale or peel like the old style ware.

Enamel ware is iron coated with colored glass. Heat causes the glass to chip off into the food in minute particles, which, taken into the stomach, is apt to cause serious troubles, including cancer, according to some medical authorities.

"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware is made from solid Aluminum throughout—no coating of glass—and expands uniformly under heat. It cannot crack, scale, peel like the out of date enameled utensils. It does away with all possible danger from this source.

You owe it to yourself, and to every member of the household, to give this new and better kitchen ware a practical test. If it fails to do what is claimed for it, you get your money back without a quibble or a cross word.

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SAVE YOUR FOWLS!

Bourbon Poultry Cure is recognized as the standard poultry remedy of the world. It is the one remedy that can be depended on with absolute certainty to cure and prevent

Gapes, Cholera, Roup, Limberneck, Diarrhoea and all existing forms of poultry disease. A few drops in the drinking water keeps fowls healthy and free from disease. A 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. For the treatment of Blackhead and other diseases in turkeys.

Bourbon Poultry Cure

HAS NO EQUAL

Mrs. W. W. Ralston, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "I have been raising chickens for nearly fifty years and Bourbon Poultry Cure is the most satisfactory remedy I have ever used for Cholera and Gapes."

Mrs. F. P. Clay, Paris, Ky., says: "Last year I raised hundreds of chickens free from gapes by giving them Bourbon Poultry Cure. I find it a sure cure for Cholera and Limberneck."

Manufactured only by **Bourbon Remedy Co.,** Incorporated, Lexington, Ky., U. S. A.

At All Leading Druggists. 50c per Bottle. Trial Vial Free.

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OHIO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

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This College was organized in 1845, and the 65th Annual Session begins October 4, 1910. Three sessions of seven months each are required for graduation. This is the first dental college established in the West. It is co-educational, and has a teaching corps of twenty instructors. Its buildings are modern and well adapted to the requirements of modern dental education, and its clinics are unsurpassed.

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